"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Fair, colder today; fair tomorrow; fresh to strong west winds.
For full weather report see Page 19.

VOL. LXIV...NO. 20,786. ... NEW YORK, TUESDAY, DECEMBER 22, 1914.—TWENTY PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City and Newark. { Elsewhere TWO CENTS.

THAW MUST COME BACK TO NEW YORK

United States Supreme Court Rules That New Hampshire Must Surrender Him

ON CONSPIRACY CHARGE

Fugitive May Be Brought Here in Thirty Days and Tried for Escape from Matteawan.

LAST FIGHT, SAYS JEROME

Thinks Asylum Thaw's Sure Destiny—Belief in Concord That He May Try to Flee.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 21.—In a unanimous opinion the Supreme Court of the United States today held that Harry K. Thaw must be taken back to New York to stand trial for conspiring to escape from the Matteawan Asylum, thus reversing Judge Aldrich of the Federal Court for the District of New Hampshire. The court, in reaching this conclusion, left no room for the inference that it meant to imply that Thaw was sane. It simply upheld the law that when a State makes a proper requisition for a fugitive upon a criminal indictment he must be surrendered to the State where he fled.

With regard to the insanity feature of the case, the court construed the New York statutes to mean that in order to plead lunacy against a criminal charge the defendant must prove that at the time of the particular act he was irresponsible and did not know the significance of what he did. That, the court held, would be something for Thaw to establish in the New York courts when he came to trial on the charge of conspiracy.

While today's opinion seemed to admit that some of the points were important, raising nice questions of judicial interpretation, the final comment was the same—that the questions must be answered by the courts of New York. The requisition papers were in due form, the indictment against Thaw alleged an act which was undoubtedly criminal within the meaning of the statutes of New York, and it was not for the Federal courts to go behind the record and pass upon the suggestion that the indictment was merely a blind for leading Thaw back into New York, where he would be interned as a lunatic and not tried as a criminal.

Still Has a Chance.

An incident in the course of argument on the case two weeks ago gave a hint that Thaw would not be without Federal redress if the State of New York, by its subsequent acts, indicated that the indictment and extradition had not been made in good faith. A question to counsel by Chief Justice White intimated that he construed the Federal law to require that a person must be tried and punished solely for the offenses set forth in the indictment under which he was extradited. If the State followed any other course, asked the Chief Justice, would not the prisoner have recourse then to a writ of habeas corpus?

If the State of New York, however, carries the trial on the charge of criminal conspiracy to a formal conclusion and the question is then raised that Thaw, a temporary, though unwilling, resident in New York, is a lunatic and dangerous to the community, presumably he can be held on that ground without any reference to his past imprisonment or escape. There was nothing in today's opinion to imply that such a course would be outside the powers of the State of New York. It seems certain, however, that in any event, Thaw's insanity will have to be re-established before he can be reconfined in an asylum, particularly in view of the Chief Justice's question, that Thaw must be brought to trial on the charge of conspiracy. What would happen if instead of pleading insanity, he should plead guilty, no one here could say today. It is understood that the maximum penalty for the crime charged against him is a year's imprisonment. A plea of guilty would seem to put nothing worse ahead of him than a year in jail, from which presumably he would walk a free man, judicially declared sane by the mere sentence imposed upon him. In that case, however, it is presumed that the State would again raise the question that he was a menace to the community, and have a repetition of the fight over his sanity.

Has 30 Days Yet.

Unless Thaw's counsel waives his right, the prisoner will not be taken back to New York before the end of thirty days. It is a rule of the Supreme Court that its mandates do not issue until thirty days after the opinion, so as to permit time for motions for rehearings and the like.

Today's opinion, which was read by Mr. Justice Holmes, follows:

By the New York penal law an agreement to commit any act for the perversion or obstruction of justice or of the due administration of the laws is a misdemeanor, if an overt act beside the agreement is done to effect the object. (Penal law, Sections 580 and 583.)

In the wide range taken by the argument for the appellee it was suggested, among other things, that it was not a crime for a man confined in an insane asylum to walk out if he could, and that therefore a conspiracy to do it could not stand in any worse case. But that depends on the statute. It is perfectly possible, and even may be rational, to enact that a conspiracy to accomplish what an individual is free to do shall be a crime. An individual is free to refuse his custom to a shop, but a conspiracy to abstain from giving custom might and in some jurisdictions probably would be punished. If the acts conspired for tend to obstruct the due administration of the laws, the stat-

Continued on Page 5.

DIVES FROM A BRIDGE TO SAVE HIS WORKMAN

Employes Cheer as President Broadhurst Rescues Laborer From the Passaic River.

Special to The New York Times.

PASSAIC, N. J., Dec. 21.—William G. Broadhurst, President of the F. R. Long & W. G. Broadhurst Company, bridge builders, was standing on the new Eighth Street Bridge over the Passaic River here today, talking to one of his foremen, when they were interrupted by a yell and saw George La Pushkik of Wallington, one of the bridge workers, slip from a high arm of the bridge and fall into the river. Workmen ran about looking for a rope to throw to the man, while others raced for the end of the bridge, intent apparently on getting to the shore to find a boat.

Only Mr. Broadhurst seemed to think of the possibility of jumping to the rescue. He pulled off his heavy overcoat, and, without removing more of his clothing, ran to the side of the bridge and dived overboard.

Mr. Broadhurst struck the water as gracefully as a champion diver, however, sank out of sight, but rose again in an instant, striking out with a powerful stroke for the workman, who was floundering about and was on the point of sinking.

From the bridge structure the workmen shouted encouragement to their employer, who drew steadily nearer to La Pushkik till at last he got a hand under his chin. For a moment it seemed as though the workman, terrified, meant to struggle, but those on the bridge could see that Mr. Broadhurst was talking to him, encouraging him, and presently they saw La Pushkik abandon himself to his rescuer, who, keeping the man's head out of water, swam with him to the shore. It was a hard swim in the icy water, but Mr. Broadhurst made it easily.

A dozen men were waiting to pull them ashore and rescued and rescuer were carried to a near-by house, where their clothing was dried and hot drinks were given to them. La Pushkik recovered quickly, and Mr. Broadhurst said that his experience had been merely invigorating; he never felt better in his life, he asserted.

DONALDSON SUITS BEGUN.

Mrs. K. Donaldson Sues her Mother-in-Law in Civil and Criminal Courts.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 21.—Mrs. Evelyn Hunter Donaldson of New York today resorted to legal proceedings to gain possession of her seven-year-old daughter Dorothy, now in the custody of Mrs. William E. Donaldson, the child's grandmother. At the same time the younger Mrs. Donaldson began criminal and civil action against her mother-in-law in retaliation for her arrest several days ago, when she was forced to leave the elder Mrs. Donaldson's home.

Mrs. Donaldson, Jr., first had her counsel, Congressman John R. K. Scott, apply before Judge Brown for a writ of habeas corpus requiring the grandmother to show cause why the child should not be returned to the mother. Judge Brown made the writ returnable on Dec. 30. When the Donaldsons were divorced three years ago at Reno the court stipulated that the child was to be alternately in the custody of its mother and grandmother.

Alleging that she had been attacked by her mother-in-law and a French maid, Mrs. Donaldson, Jr., today swore out warrants for the arrest of Mrs. Donaldson, Sr., who is 70 years old, and her maid, charging assault and battery and false arrest. Then the complainant went to Judge Brown again and had a summons issued against her mother-in-law in a civil suit charging false arrest. Mrs. Donaldson said she would sue for $300,000. The elder Mrs. Donaldson will be arraigned on the first charge tomorrow.

THE FOX TROT REVISED.

Philadelphia Dancing Masters Limit It to Five Figures.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 21.—The Philadelphia Dancing Masters' Association met yesterday and revised the fox trot. Henceforth it will be taught and danced in five figures—no more, no less—and those dancing it in any other way will be in very bad form so far as the Philadelphia dancing masters are concerned.

The restrictions placed on the fox trot constitute only part of a general movement for the standardization of modern dances which is being carried on by dancing masters here. Already the intricacies of the hesitation, maxixe, and one-step have been reduced to scientific formulas. The canter waltz, the half and half, Pavlova gavotte, and Brazilian polka remain to be considered.

The whole tendency of the movement is toward a simplification of the new dances which have been introduced so rapidly and in such a haphazard manner that it is difficult to find two persons who dance them alike. Each teacher has been developing his own steps, and devotees of the dance are welcoming both the simplification of the steps and their standardization.

ROB BANKER GREEN'S HOUSE

Burglars Get $5,000 in Gems, Some Heirlooms, While Family Dines.

The residence of H. T. S. Green, President of the International Banking Corporation at 60 Wall Street, on Woodside Drive, near Hewlett Bay Park, L. I., was entered on Saturday night by burglars who took jewelry worth $5,000 belonging to Mrs. Green.

Mrs. Green discovered the loss shortly after dinner, when she went to her room. All the drawers in her bureau were open. A window in her room, which had been closed, was open, and a step-ladder rested against the sill. The burglars had evidently watched until they saw the family in the dining room, and then put the ladder up to a window, where they were protected from view by trees.

The most valuable piece stolen was a diamond pendant worth $1,000. There were also several crescents, brooches, and rings, some of the latter being heirlooms in the family of Mrs. Green for generations.

THIS WEEK, our entire stock of framed pictures and framing to order at reduced prices. Our only store, 50 Maiden Lane. NEW YORK FRAME & PICTURE CO.—Advt.

CARRANZA DEFEAT AT PUEBLA DECISIVE

Zapata and Angeles Drove Out 20,000 Men, Inflicting Heavy Losses.

CRISIS IN NACO AVERTED

Washington Reassured by Maytorena's Decision to Withdraw His Troops from the Border.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 21.—A crushing blow has been delivered to the army of the Carranza Government at Puebla and Apizaco, according to official advices reaching the State Department late this afternoon from Vera Cruz. There were 20,000 Constitutionalists in the Carranza force which was forced by the Conventionist Army, under command of Gens. Zapata and Angeles, to abandon the city with a quantity of military stores.

Though the State Department has known for several days of the fall of Puebla, it was the impression that the city was abandoned without much fighting. It was not until this afternoon that the State Department learned that a severe defeat had been administered to the Constitutionalists, and that the wounded were beginning to reach Vera Cruz. The official announcement by the State Department late this afternoon read:

"It appears from late dispatches received by the department that the Constitutionalists met a crushing defeat at Apizaco and Puebla. It is reported that on the morning of the 20th nine cars of wounded and four dead officers arrived at Vera Cruz. It is said that more are expected."

Information from its agents in Mexico convinces the State Department that Puebla, Apizaco, Pachuca and Guadalajara have all fallen into the hnds of the Conventionists.

"On the night of the 18th," says an official announcement of the State Department, "an attempt was made to take Piedras Negras by a band of twenty-five men under the command of Gen. Blas Opinal, an ex-Federal General. The party came across from the American side about twelve miles up the Rio Grande from Piedras Negras, at a place called Elquemado, and when they crossed they encountered a force of Carrancistas, who defeated the band, killing Gen. Opinal and capturing Chimuelo, who had been in the Federal Army. After the fight eight of the party recrossed to the American side, and fifteen are said to be now in hiding on the Mexican side.

"It is reported that the bodies of the two men killed were displayed in the City Hall, and that eleven non-commissioned officers of the garrison at Piedras Negras have been executed on the charge of being implicated in the attempt to take Piedras Negras by inciting the soldiers to revolt. It is said that five were executed on the night of the 17th, and six on the night of the 18th. The attempt appears to have been frustrated, and good order continues to prevail in the city."

The Administration believes that the crisis at Naco has been averted, at least temporarily, by the decision of Gov. Maytorena to withdraw his troops farther from the border at that point, so as to avoid the firing of shots over the international line.

Gen. Bliss reported to the War Department this morning that all the reinforcements sent to Naco by the United States Government had arrived, increasing the strength of the regular army garrison to over 4,000 men. He also reported that the rival Mexican factions were still holding their positions, and that desultory firing continued. Gen. Bliss reported that Gov. Maytorena had posted notices announcing in Spanish his intention of falling back and suspending his attack on Naco pending further advices from Provisional President Gutierez. Secretary Bryan has received advices to the same effect from Consul Silliman in Mexico City.

Gen Bliss has reported the arrival of Gen. Hugh L. Scott, Chief of the Army General Staff, at Naco, but Gen Scott has sent no report to the Department on conditions there.

The State Department has been advised in a mail dispatch, dated Dec. 2, from the American Consul at Aguascallentes, of the death on Dec. 1 of Louis Cornu, the French Consular Agent, who was in charge of the American Consulate at Aguascallentes from April 25 to Oct. 25. The Consul said that M. Cornu would be buried at Aguascallentes, which had been his home and which is the place of residence of his family.

The American Consul at Nogales has notified the State Department that Gov. Maytorena has permitted the release of H. Percy Meaker, a British subject, under a cash bond of 5,000 pesos. Meaker is now at liberty. The American Government insisted that Meaker ought to be released on bond and made such representations to Gov. Maytorena. Sir Cecil Spring-Rice, the British Ambassador, called at the State Department today to present the thanks of his Government for the action of Consuls Simpich and Hostetter in obtaining Meaker's release.

CARRANZA WEAK IN VERA CRUZ

His Departure Would Not Surprise the Capital—May Go to Tampico.

Special to The New York Times.

MEXICO CITY, Dec. 21.—The rumor that Gen. Carranza is preparing to leave Vera Cruz causes no surprise here. The State of Vera Cruz has never had any enthusiasm for Carranza, and Gov. Candido Aguilar does not enjoy any prestige in that section. It is recalled in this connection that Gov. Aguilar, after supporting Madero, demanded as his reward the Governorship of Vera Cruz, and as Madero did not see his way to meet Aguilar's views, the latter began to wage a bitter press campaign against him. Aguilar and a small group of his personal followers form Carranza's only backing in the State of Vera Cruz, and the troops from the north are out of their element there.

It is understood that this is the reason why Gen. Villa intrusted the Vera Cruz campaign to Zapata, who has made a good beginning by the capture of Puebla. It is possible, however, that Zapata may not have to proceed against Orizaba and Vera Cruz.

It is rumored here that Carranza is loading vessels with merchandise saved from Puebla and other points on the Mexican Railway, valued at nearly 2,000,000 pesos. Their destination is said to be Tampico or Matamoras. In this case the small Mexican Gulf flotilla, hitherto neutral, might prove a decisive factor in the conflict.

$554,371 FOR VERA CRUZ.

House Votes the Appropriation in an Urgent Deficiency Bill.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 21.— An urgent deficiency bill was passed by the House today carrying $4,730,905, including $554,371, to cover unexpected expenses

Continued on Page 8.

"No holiday meal complete without a bottle of ANGOSTURA BITTERS, a splendid tonic."—Advt.

The French "Yellow Book"

The authorized translation for the French Government of these vitally important diplomatic documents showing "Why France Went to War," published in The New York Times, has been reprinted in pamphlet form. It may be obtained at news stands, price 10 cents, or will be mailed to any address on receipt of that sum. Address

THE NEW YORK TIMES,
Times Square, New York.

LEHIGH VALLEY WINS U. S. ANTI-TRUST SUIT

Judge Hough Finds No Basis for Sherman or Hepburn Law Prosecution.

DROPS "TERRITORIAL UNIT"

Lackawanna Case, Decided by Circuit Bench, Cited as Covering Facts Presented.

Judge Hough dismissed yesterday, in the Federal District Court, the Sherman law equity suit brought by the Government against the Lehigh Valley Railroad Company arising out of its relations with the Lehigh Valley Coal Company, the Lehigh Valley Coal Sales Company and a number of similar concerns, which were also named as defendants. The Government had also charged that these relations amounted to a violation of the commodities clause of the Hepburn act, which forbids a railroad from carrying commodities in the ownership of which it is interested.

"The proof of the pudding is the eating thereof," says Judge Hough in his opinion, and goes on to point out that there could be none of the normal results of monopoly without violations of the commodities clause. But as no such violation has been discovered, there can be no monopoly. As for the alleged restraint of trade in coal, that implies control by the Lehigh Valley Railroad Company. But as it does not possess control of the coal it carries, it cannot exercise restraint. Judge Hough said:

> So far as the commodities clause is concerned, I shall dismiss it with the statement that there is no great difference between what the Lackawanna Railway did and was upheld in doing by all the Circuit Judges of the Third Circuit and what the Lehigh Valley Railroad has been doing, as shown in this case.

Favors All Justified.

One point raised by the Government was that when the Lehigh Valley Railroad Company divested itself of its coal-selling activities, in order to comply with the law, and set up the Lehigh Valley Coal Sales Company it granted that concern such favors that it practically vitiated its act. The new corporation, it was urged, remained the creature of the railway company, and so to all intents and purposes the law was still violated. To this argument Judge Hough replied:

> What should or could be done with the lands and coal in hand, and how could the concern retiring from the selling business insure the creation of a strong and pushing successor? Certainly not by hostility. Who would or could buy the coal on hand and occupy and use the storage plants except the Coal Sales Company? But, says the complainant, the prices were ridiculously low. Answer is justified (1) that the assertion is untrue, and (2) that it was praiseworthy and lawful to sacrifice much in price when the object was to save from further assault the business of selling coal after interstate transportation—a business which had become precarious owing to modern economics, as asserted in statutes and interpreted by the courts.

Judge Hough then took up the existence of a trust, and said that no extended discussion of the facts was necessary, as there was little conflict about the facts, and added:

> If the Lackawanna Coal Sales case is to be followed it must be held that the Lehigh Valley Railroad has not since the filing of this bill or for some time before been engaged at all in the selling of coal to the consumer. It must therefore follow that when the Government still insists upon the existence of monopoly and restraint of trade, such offensive conduct must be found in an identity of interests between a coal-carrying corporation and coal-owning and mining companies.
>
> But it must also be remembered that the mere fact of such union in interests as maintained by a stock ownership is not unlawful provided there is a dissociation in good faith between bona fide corporations.

Calls Only for Honesty.

Such a dissociation Judge Hough defined as requiring no more than the lawful conduct of honest men, and he laid stress on the admission by the Government that the anthracite acreage represented by the companies made party to the suit, constituted no more than 27 per cent. of the coal lands naturally tributary to the Lehigh Valley Railroad Company. Consequently he said:

> It cannot be charged and is not asserted in argument that monopoly exists because of the control of so small a portion of anthracite acreage, nor yet in the mere fact of transporting a correspondingly small proportion of all the coal carried by all carriers. So there is found in the very large proportion which the coal from the Lehigh lands bears to all the coal carried by the Lehigh Railroad a monopoly within the territorial unit consisting of the lands presently reached by the Lehigh Railroad.

This doctrine of "territorial unit" Judge Hough regarded as a novelty which would not bear investigation. The relations, of which complaint had been made, he said, had no influence upon interstate commerce, for they began, existed, and ended within the State of Pennsylvania, and were, therefore, entirely legal.

$7,000 FOR LAUNDRESS.

Wins Judgment Against City on Appeal—Other Suits Pending.

Special to The New York Times.

MERRICK, L. I., Dec. 21.—Mrs. Mary La France, a descendant of one of the oldest Long Island families, who has of late years supported herself by working as a laundress, has obtained a judgment of $7,000 against the City of New York in the Appellate Division, based on her interest in the estate of her great-grandfather, Samuel Smith.

In 1885, her grandfather, Chauncey M. Smith, sold to the then City of Brooklyn part of the property left by his father for the city water supply line. Later on he had his children give a quit claim deed for other property. She appealed the decision against her contention that her grandfather had only a life interest in the estate of her great-grandfather and her grandfather could not legally dispose of her interest in it. This and other suits she has pending will bring her a small fortune, it is believed.

Deerfoot Farm Sausages.
Made of the tender meat of dairy fed young porkers, daintily seasoned with selected spices. Try a 2-pound package. Beware of imitations. New York store, 174 Chambers St. Tel. 860 Cortlandt.—Advt.

ARMY FLIER DROWNS IN AEROPLANE RACE

Lieut. Gerstner Dies When Storm-Beset Machine Falls Into Sea.

HIS PILOT IS RESCUED

One Aeroplane of Six in California Contest Reaches Goal—Army's Sacrifices for Aviation.

OCEANSIDE, Cal., Dec. 21.—Lieut. F. J. Gerstner, observer in one of the six United States army scout aeroplanes which started today on a flight from San Diego to Los Angeles, was drowned in the sea ten miles north of here. Capt. L. R. Muller, pilot of the wrecked machine, was rescued by Capt. L. W. Patterson, another army aviator, whose aeroplane had been wrecked in sight of where Lieut. Gerstner met his death.

Capt. Patterson saw the wreckage of Capt. Muller's machine in the water and summoned aid. Capt. Muller was badly bruised and nearly exhausted. Lieut. Gerstner's body was recovered.

Four of the six machines that entered the flight were brought to the earth near here. The other machine reached Los Angeles in safety. Stormy weather and bad air conditions were held responsible for the accidents. The aeroplanes were to have made the flight back from Los Angeles tomorrow to report the number and disposition of troops manoeuvring in the vicinity of San Diego. The contest was for a trophy.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 21.—Lieut. Frederick J. Gerstner was the eighteenth aviator to give his life in the interest of Government aviation since Lieut. Selfridge fell to his death at Fort Myer, Va., in 1908, testing the first aeroplane for the army. Fourteen army officers, two naval officers, and two civilian instructors make up the list.

Lieut. Gerstner, who was 23 years old, was born in Michigan, and was appointed to the West Point Military Academy in 1909. On graduating in 1913 he was assigned to the Tenth Cavalry, but recently he was assigned to the aviation school at San Diego, Cal.

HEARS OSTEND IS RETAKEN.

The Hague Ge's Rumors That Allies Have Captured Belgian Port.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROTTERDAM, Dec. 21, (Dispatch to the London Daily News.)—There are persistent rumors at The Hague today that the Allies have occupied Ostend.

An Amsterdam newspaper reported yesterday that the Germans had evacuated Middlekerke, a seacoast town about five miles southwest of Ostend and half way to Nieuport, which the Allies hold.

Dispatches from London state that the British fleet has extended its shelling operations along the coast beyond Ostend.

TEST A GIANT AEROPLANE.

Italian War Machine Carries a Ton and a Half and Is Armored.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROME, Dec. 21, (Dispatch to The London Times.)—A military aeroplane is being tested at Vizzola. It is a biplane, with a length of wing when opened of twenty-two meters, three motors of independent action developing 300 horse power. It is armored and carries a quick-firing gun.

During the tests the aeroplane, with a load of half a ton, reached a height of 7,000 feet in thirty minutes. It carries enough fuel for a journey of twenty-five hours and can be loaded up to one and a half tons. Its maximum speed is eighty miles an hour.

LONDON NEWSLESS DEC. 25.

None of the Metropolitan Papers Will Be Published Christmas Day.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Tuesday, Dec. 22.—All the London papers announce that they will not publish on Christmas Day.

The Official Press Bureau in London announced last week that the censors would pass no war telegrams between the hours of 2 P. M., Dec. 24 and 9 P. M., Dec. 25. This may explain the decision of the London papers not to appear on Christmas Day.

PRIESTS TO AID CAPTIVES.

Order from the Pope—Letters Home to be Insisted On.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROME, Dec. 21, (Dispatch to The London Daily News.)—The Pope has ordered all Bishops within whose dioceses prisoners of war are confined to provide chaplains speaking the prisoners' language, who must attend to their spiritual and temporal comfort and insist upon every prisoner writing to his family.

The chaplain must write himself when the prisoners fail to do so, thus insuring that the families shall know their fate. The chaplains are to advance the postal expenses.

RUMOR OF A SEA FIGHT.

German Cruiser Reported Sunk and British Ships Damaged.

LONDON, Dec. 21.—Persistent rumors are current that a German cruiser has been sunk off the coast of Scotland.

It is also rumored that two British destroyers arrived at Leith, Scotland, badly damaged. There is no official confirmation of these reports.

GREEN STRIPE SCOTCH IN NON-REFILLABLE BOTTLES. ANDREW USHER & CO., Edinburgh.—Advt.

GERMANY A MENACE, DR. HILLIS INSISTS

Plymouth Pastor Adds to Attack Which Angered Kaiser's Sympathizers.

HIS FIRST VIEWS REVERSED

German Lecture Withdrawn—German Success, He Says, Would Mean a World of Armed Camps.

The Rev. Dr. Newell Dwight Hillis, pastor of Plymouth Church in Brooklyn, whose sermon on the war on Sunday night offended many German sympathizers in his congregation, not only declined yesterday to recede from his criticisms of Germany's course, but added to them.

The fact that his present stand is a complete reversal of that of five months ago did not bother Dr. Hillis in the least. His beliefs now, he said, were based on greater knowledge.

"A German physician who is a member of my church," the pastor asserted, "came to me last evening, at the conclusion of my sermon, and expressed great indignation at what I had said about the Kaiser and Germany. He said that before the war was over, even if I did not change my opinions, I would have to retract publicly what I had preached. I said to him: 'Your god is a tribal god. He is one who cares not for Belgium, France, or England, and the ties of his wings do not extend beyond the German regiments.'

"I was for Germany five months ago. For five years I had been lecturing of the lessons we might learn from Germany. But I have changed my mind: I have seen that I was mistaken. It was only in the middle of September that I realized what a German success would mean to the world—how there could be nothing else but a world of armed camps; how we, in this country, too, would have to adopt militarism in order to live.

"Just prior to this I believed in German ideals; I believed in German progress, German inventions, German principles. But I was wrong. I have now become convinced of what I never imagined before—that in the German viewpoint the only sin against the Holy Ghost is military impotency.

"Never before had I fully realized what an imperialist the Kaiser was. I clung and clung to my views in spite of what many Germans and others who knew the Kaiser had told me. I now realize that his ideal is militarism.

"Some months ago, when I began to realize my mistake, I gave instructions to my lecture bureau to withdraw my lecture, 'The New Germany.'

Dr. Hillis said that the real cause of the war was industrial; that the conflict was based on Germany's necessity for getting control of the great iron mines in the North of France.

"My statement regarding Germany's iron deposits and the whole economic situation has been challenged, but instead of modifying my assertions I wish to emphasize them. This is an age of steel. Without hematite iron deposits Germany cannot build her steamships, her railways, her factories. German engineers have been saying for five years that another five years would see Germany's iron deposits exhausted. A short time ago French engineers discovered the largest and richest body of iron ore in Europe.

"The German Army is now within twenty-five miles of those coveted mines, and if the army fails to take them and the Germans lose the war, then Germany will be reduced to a second-rate power industrially and politically. Germany wants to supersede England on the seas, and Germany wants the iron mines of France, and this is the whole situation in a nutshell."

Dr. Hillis said he had been criticised severely for expressing this conviction in recent lectures in Baltimore and Washington, but he declared he did not consider he had violated President Wilson's proclamation of neutrality in speaking as he had.

"No," said he; "I am not sinning against the law of neutrality. I am trying to freshen the old American ideals of self-government for young men and young women of Plymouth Church. If the whole-hearted support of America's free institutions involve indirectly dissent from imperialism and militarism I am not responsible.

"Neutrality does not mean the wiping out of convictions. If the time ever comes when I must add God and the devil together and divide by two in the name of neutrality, I will withdraw.

"I believe it the first duty of German-Americans and native born Americans to uphold the fundamental principles of self-government and of an industrial civilization as opposed to a military machine. If this mean protest and criticism then I accept both."

KAISER HAS GONE TO WESTERN FRONT

Doctor Opposed It, London Hears, But the Military Chiefs Wanted Him There.

LONDON, Tuesday, Dec. 22.—The German Emperor, accompanied by the Imperial Chancellor, Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg, the Ministers of War and Marine, and a numerous suite, has gone to the western front, according to advices to The Daily Mail from Copenhagen.

The departure of the Kaiser is said by the Exchange Telegraph Company's correspondent at Amsterdam to have been decided upon against the advice of the Emperor's physician, who strongly opposed his making the trip at this time.

The military chiefs, however, insisted, the correspondent adds, that the Emperor spend Christmas with his troops, and he decided to do so.

Gilbey's Invalid Port—the pure Wine Tonic and Restorative. No drugs—no extracts—only pure light Portwine from Portugal. $1.25 per bottle at Park & Tilford, Acker, Merrall, and other leading stores.—Advt.

MISSING METZ DEPUTY AT WAR IN FRENCH ARMY

Georges Weill Says He Is Fighting Against "Militarized, Prussianized Germany."

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Dec. 21, (Dispatch to The London Daily News.)—Georges Weill, the long-missing Deputy for Metz in the German Parliament, has been found, or rather has revealed himself. In a manifesto to his friends in Alsace-Lorraine he writes:

"Since the outbreak of the war I have let the German press circulate all sorts of stories about me, and have neither protested nor denied, for I owed complete silence to my aged parents, who were still at Strassburg, and I preferred to leave even them in ignorance of what had happened to me rather than to expose them to the anger of those still masters in that city. Now that they are in safety my liberty of speech is reconquered.

"On Aug. 5 I enlisted in the French Army.

"In joining the army of the republic and thus continuing the struggle against militarized, Prussianized Germany, I am conscious that I have well fulfilled my duty as a Socialist Deputy and as Deputy for Alsace-Lorraine."

ACTORS TO AMUSE SOLDIERS IN FIELD

Well-Known British Artists to Play a Week for the Expeditionary Force.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Dec. 21.—A novel scheme for the entertainment of the British troops in France has been approved by the military authorities.

A British concert party, consisting of Ellaline Terriss, Seymour Hicks, Ben Davies, Gladys Cooper, Willie Frame, Ivy St. Helier, Will Vanallen, and Ell and Olga Hudson, will leave London on Sunday next to play for a week among the British soldiers in France, giving performances at various places along the lines of communications.

GREECE AND RUMANIA LIKELY TO ENTER WAR

Guarantees in Regard to Bulgaria's Neutrality Believed to Foreshadow Such Action.

LONDON, Dec. 21.—Following the categorical assurances of the Bulgarian Government of its intention to maintain strict neutrality in the war, the entente powers, Great Britain, France, and Russia, have given guarantees at both Athens and Bucharest that Bulgaria will not attack Greece in the event of the latter country assisting Servia, and will not attack Rumania, should that State actively participate in the war.

This is taken to foreshadow the approaching participation of Rumania and Greece.

TOLEDO, Ohio, Dec. 21.—Contracts for $500,000 worth of poles and the same amount in tents were let to local companies and signed here today by C. Vassadarkis, Greek Consul General to New York, and a representative of Pamagiouopoulous Company of Athens.

"These supplies are not to be used for war," said C. Vassadarkis. "We are simply buying in this country supplies that we would have difficulty in securing in Europe."

ITALY THREATENS TO COERCE TURKEY

Calls for Immediate Satisfaction for Hodeida Affair and Warns Ambassador.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROME, Dec. 21, (Dispatch to The London Daily News.)—Turkey is following her usual dilatory tactics in connection with the Hodeida incident, which is still in abeyance.

The Turkish authorities at Hodeida have not heeded the orders sent from Constantinople through the Italian Government and have not released the British Consul or punished the police who broke into the Italian Consulate.

I am informed that the Italian Government is determined not to tolerate further delay, and has warned the Turkish Ambassador here that unless immediate satisfaction is given coercive measures will be resorted to.

Italy disclaims responsibility for future complications which may prove detrimental to Turkey and her allies.

OIL BOYCOTT THREAT WHEN WAR IS OVER

Professor Predicts Attack on Our Trade as Punishment—To "Favor" Some Neutrals.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Dec. 21.—Translating from the German press, The London Daily News says that Prof. Wygodzinski, lecturer in economics at Bonn University, has contributed to the Cologne Gazette an imaginative sketch of Germany's economic measures after the war. "England's intention to drive us permanently out of the world's markets or even greatly to diminish our trade will be ineffective," he promised.

Germany's trade, he says, will take other routes. Primarily she will "favor" the neutral countries which have been friendly, or, at any rate, not unfriendly, such as Sweden, Spain, Bulgaria, a part of the Americas, and China. Horrible things, however, are to be taken against the United States of America. Prof. Wygodzinski is furious because America has not insisted on England permitting the shipment of petroleum. Therefore after the war Germany is to be made independent of the American oil supply. Benzol is to replace petrol gas, and denaturized spirit will supplant petroleum for lamps, and gas again will be used instead of oil for heating.

Has Mankind Brains to Stop War? Read "Is Mankind Advancing?" Doubleday, Page.—Advt.

INVADE GERMANY AS HINDENBURG IS CHECKED

Russian Force That Defeated Advance from North Crosses Frontier in Pursuit.

KAISER'S WEDGE IS HALTED

Army of 200,000 Making Desperate Attempts to Cross the Bzura and Reach Warsaw.

CRACOW STILL INVESTED?

Siege of Great Fortress Apparently Not Raised by Austrian Dash Over the Carpathians.

Russia Issues Denial of German Reports of Defeat

PETROGRAD, Dec. 21.—The following official statement was issued tonight:

The head of the General Staff says that owing to the malevolent reports widely printed in the newspapers during the past few days concerning the condition and strategic positions of our armies, he thinks it fit to warn the Russian public against the partiality and inaccuracy of these reports.

The fact that our armies adopted a narrower front was the outcome of a decision arrived at, after full and free consideration by the military authorities.

The reason for this plan is obvious in view of the concentration in front of our army of considerable German forces.

Moreover, this plan offers other advantages concerning which, unhappily, we cannot give details for the present, for military reasons.

LONDON, Tuesday, Dec. 22.—In Poland and Galicia battles are being fought between the Russians and the German and Austrian allies amid deep snow, in bitter cold. No news of any decisive gain came today from either side. The Russian and German claims continue to be directly contradictory.

The Germans in Poland, said to be 200,000 strong, again are making a fierce attack toward the capital, and the Russians are making a stand against them on the east bank of the Bzura River, thirty miles west of Warsaw. Grand Duke Nicholas's army here holds a natural strategic line fifty miles long, running, roughly, north and south along the east banks of the Bzura and Rawka Rivers.

The Petrograd report claims that the German force in North Poland has retreated across the boundary into East Prussia in a northwesterly direction, where the pursuing Russians have followed them.

It asserts also that the Austrian advance through the Carpathian passes to the north has been checked, and the attempts of the Przemysl garrison to break through the lines repulsed. According to this report the Austrians have been driven into the fortifications with heavy slaughter.

The Austrian communication, on the other hand, claims successes in the Carpathians, but admits that the Russians again occupy Galicia and South Poland in force. Apparently, therefore, the Cracow and Przemysl investments are proceeding and have not been broken.

Russians on German Soil.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PETROGRAD, Dec. 21, (Dispatch to The London Morning Post.)—The Russian news today is exceptionally good, although the decisive struggle is still only in its preliminary stages, but from other fields there is the somewhat surprising intelligence that the troops which recently defeated the Germans north of the Vistula and pursued them into German territory appear not to have confined their efforts to holding the enemy off the Russian frontiers, but to have pushed vigorously forward. The Germans are now retiring on a thirty-six-mile front between Neidenburg and Lautenburg.

As might have been expected in consequence of Russia's vigorous move into German territory, the German attacks south of the Vistula have slackened markedly and the Russians there continue to hold their lines.

The German plan for utilizing the Vistula as a main artery for supplies or attack over the roadless country has been destroyed. The right bank of the river is lost to Germany.

The Vistula in this stretch of country is not less than half a mile wide, and is bridged only at Vlotslavik, Plock, and the fortress of Novo Pjeorgievsk. Fording is impossible anywhere in this region, but the German armies have a wholesome terror of the resources displayed under impossible conditions by the Cossacks and certain irregular forces belonging to the Russian Army. Therefore with a wide river unfordable and unbridged covering the left flank of the German armies operating on the Bzura, the Germans, nevertheless, have begun to feel uncomfortable. A few hundred Cossacks getting in their rear and working in parties of ten or a score each have produced dangerous panics too often already for the Germans to feel happy at losing command of the right bank of the Vistula.

The Germans made a determined attempt to get across the Vistula at Dobrzyin, and brought up pontoons and bridging material. They completed their bridge from the left bank to an island, crossed in force, and occupied the island. They now had to attempt the much more difficult task of bridging the fair-

way between the island and the shore where the main current half a mile wide is squeezed into seventy or eighty yards.

The movement did not escape the eyes of the Russians' vigilant scouts, but the Germans were allowed to work unmolested until their arrangements were approaching completion. Meanwhile the Russians got artillery into position on high ground at convenient range on the right bank, and catching the Germans by surprise produced a panic and made them bolt. The results of the artillery attack were so convincing that the Germans made no attempts to save their material, and their pontoons are now in the hands of the Russians.

The main theatre of the great battle between Teuton and Slav in Western Galicia likewise sends good news of success. The Germanic attacks in this region have been finally stopped and the battle is developing in a manner entirely favorable to the Russians. The battle front in Western Galicia is about 150 miles in extent and contacts have been established throughout.

In the neighborhood of the important Dukla Pass over the Carpathians, which has changed hands several times in the last couple of months and is now again occupied by the Austrians, a whole Austrian division has been routed by a Russian bayonet charge. Five hundred dead have been left on the field and 10 officers and more than 1,000 men have been taken prisoners.

The attempts of the garrison of Przemysl to break out have been finally dealt with and the sortie, after heavy losses, has been driven back to the line of forts.

SOCHACZEW CENTRE OF ATTACK

Russians Guarding Warsaw Strongly Intrenched on the Bzura.

PETROGRAD, Dec. 21.—The Russian forces are still holding at bay the German column which is seeking to cross the Bzura River at Sochaczew and advance on Warsaw, 30 miles away. For three days this German army of about 200,000 men has been endeavoring to cross the river and throw back the Russians, who are holding the right bank.

Sochaczew continues to be the German objective in the attempt to reach Warsaw. The Russian forces on the right bank of the Bzura are heavily intrenched. Their artillery is so placed that it commands the river to its junction with the Vistula, 18 miles north. Southward the Russian line extends to Opocznо, 25 miles east of Pietrkov, which recently was evacuated, and 45 miles east of Szczerczow, where the Russians first opposed the German extreme right.

It is pointed out that the Russians have thus assumed positions on their third line of defense. The evacuation of Lodz, which lies to the west of this line, was thus in logical sequence to this movement, and, according to the general opinion here, had no bearing on the attack on Warsaw. The Russians for the present apparently are attempting nothing more than to retard the enemy and to defeat attempts at flanking movements.

SAYS KAISER URGED SWEDEN TO JOIN WAR

Threatened, if She Refused, to Let Russia Annex Her After War, It Is Asserted.

LONDON, Tuesday, Dec. 22.—The correspondent of The Daily Telegraph at Copenhagen says he learns from a high diplomatic source that Germany proposed that Sweden should help her in the war, offering as compensation the Baltic islands and a protectorate over Finland.

"As Sweden did not deign to reply," the correspondent adds, "Germany intimated that if Sweden refused the offer Germany, at the peace conference after the war, would let Russia take Sweden as compensation for Poland. This threat was similarly ignored, and then Germany began to irritate Sweden by stopping her wood exports.

"These were the incidents leading up to the Malmo conference."

AUSTRIAN ADVANCE RAPID.

Sweeping Russians Back in Galicia, Official Reports Say.

BERLIN, Dec. 21, (by Wireless to Sayville, L. I.)—While a German bulletin issued yesterday gave only scant details regarding the military operations in Russian Poland, the Austrian official communication supplies data showing that the eastern movements of the Germans through Poland and the northward movement of the Austrians through Galicia are proceeding steadily and in some sections rapidly.

Special dispatches from the Austrian General Headquarters say that the Austrians advanced some days as much as 30 miles, yet the official bulletin states that the Russians are resisting an Austrian advance with heavy forces on the lower Donajec in Galicia, where heavy fighting is now in progress. This also is the case in the region to the north of Lupkow Pass in the Carpathians.

CZAR AT MOSCOW.

Arrives There with Royal Family on Tour of Inspection.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PETROGRAD, Dec. 21, (Dispatch to The London Morning Post.)—The Emperor and Empress and the Grand Duchesses Olga and Tatiana arrived at Moscow this afternoon, where they will stay for several days.

The tour of his Majesty to all the fighting fronts of the various armies and to many inland towns whose specialties in manufactures are connected with the provision of stores, arms, and munitions has already lasted about three weeks. The Empress, with her daughters, met his Majesty en route.

HARDEN PREDICTS MORE FOES.

Warns Germany to Be Ready for Hardest Fate That Has Struck Her.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Dec. 21.—Maximilian Harden, writing in his Berlin paper, the Zukunft, says:

"We cannot allow the flame of German confidence to be extinguished. In the present storm our duty is to keep it up, not by telling tales of rapid victories but by truthful reports of painful marches in dangerous zones.

"Duty prohibits us to conceal the fact that we are appallingly far from our goal and that we never had as many enemies around us as at the eve of the coming year.

"Even an overwhelming majority of the neutral nations are against us, not because they are not told the truth but because they are unable to think as we Germans do.

One more great power and two warrior nations of Eastern Europe may extend and thicken the ranks of our foes, the Mikado's speech indicates that his troops may soon be sent to Europe.

"Germany must keep awake and be ready for the hardest fate that ever struck her."

TAKE TWO GERMAN SHIPS.

Baden and Santa Isabel Captured in South Atlantic.

LONDON, Dec. 22.—It is announced that British warships have captured near the Falkland Islands two German-owned steamships, which were acting as store ships to the German ships. They were the Baden and Santa Isabel, both flying the flag of the Hamburg-American Line.

A Buenos Aires dispatch on Dec. 9 reported that three German merchantmen had been captured and sunk by British or Japanese warships off Terra del Fuego. One of the steamers was said to have been the property of the German Kosmos Line. The others were not identified.

RUSSIAN RETREAT CALM AND ORDERLY

Retirement to Stronger Lines Necessitated by Arrival of German Reinforcements.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

By PERCIVAL GIBBON.

THE PALACE, Skierniewice, Russian Poland, Dec. 17, via Petrograd, (Dispatch to The London Daily Chronicle.)—This is one of the Czar's smaller palaces, where he comes in Summer to shoot. During October these white and gilt rooms were ocupied by members of the German Staff; the names of officers being still visible scrawled on doors of the rooms which they ocupied in the Emperor's apartment, from which two gold crucifixes are missing. Graf Einsiedel had a cabinet whence ten valuable shotguns disappeared, and Rittmeister Ropkuthner had a room whence the frames of photographs have been stolen. My own quarters are marked with the name of Baron von Livonin.

Probably within twenty-four hours these hungry guests of their comrades will be back in the same place, for a strategic movement which is now taking place involves our withdrawal to a line eastward of Lowicz and Skierniewice. The army on the north of these positions, which held the ground from Sochaczew to the Vistula after a prolonged struggle, under circumstances of great disadvantage, has found itself opposed by a German force which suddenly became enormously reinforced. Certainly four and possibly five new army corps have been brought into the action.

There has been nothing in the nature of a Russian defeat and there have been no great losses. The Germans have not even carried any position by storm. It simply has been a case of moving from a line where the Russians faced a numerically superior force of the Germans at a disadvantage to a prepared line where that disadvantage will no longer hamper them.

The new line will extend south from the Vistula along the right bank of the Bzura to where the tiny River Rawka runs into it, thence eastward to south of and including the small town of Rawa. Here and on lines nearer Warsaw 5,000,000 rubles have been spent on the construction of defenses of the most complete and elaborate kind. I have motored through them several times, and am more than ever impressed by the energy and sterling quality of all the Russian military dispositions. Though events in this war discourage prophecy, one thing appears clear—Warsaw will not be taken by the Germans.

What is strange about the withdrawal which is now taking place is that it has nothing of the character of a hasty backward movement. The Germans to the north and west are still doing their best to force the positions. All day and all night the air is heavy with the not very distant thunder of guns, but the Russian rear guard is holding them west of Lowicz and keeping the railway unbroken, and meanwhile the army is removing itself and all its supplies with calm, methodical speed.

Within a few hours from the time of writing this, Skierniewicé will be empty, save for the engineers, who will perform the last duties of blowing up the railway, to repair which the Germans will have to bring their own material. The townspeople, who have seen the German occupation before, stand at their doors watching the flood of moving troops anxiously. Within a day and a night they will be looking on the Kaiser's big columns, which no longer have orders to conciliate the people of Poland. For such of them as must remain the prospect is doubtful and terrible.

Among those who remain is an old royal servant in charge of the palace. When invited to leave, he replied that he was accountable for the Emperor's property and must stay to see what was stolen and who stole it.

The clash of battle, if such a battle ensues, is not to be here. Warsaw is the bait of this phase of the campaign, and a struggle for Warsaw, with the Russians holding their carefully chosen and prepared positions, with the city at their backs and the Germans intrenched in open country where no single village offers refuge from the severity of the Winter and with all stores and supplies to be brought up over hundreds of miles on precarious railways and broken roads, can only end one way.

LONDON, Tuesday, Dec. 22.—The Petrograd correspondent of The Daily Mail, explaining the new disposition of the Russian front, says:

"It would be childish to pretend that the Russian occupation of this line is altogether voluntary. At the same time there is no doubt that it is strategically safer and sounder than the previous line. When the whole theatre of war is taken into consideration it will also be perceived that the general design of the Russians is far from being adversely affected by the change of front."

EXPECT NEW ALLIANCE.

Russians Favorable to Concert of Scandinavian Powers.

PETROGRAD, Dec. 21.—The Russian press is convinced that the formation of a Scandinavian triple alliance may be announced at any time now, as the result of the conference at Malmoe, Sweden, last week of King Haakon, King Gustave, and King Christian.

The newspapers express the opinion that such an alliance could not possibly be a source of danger to Russia. They state that the concert of the Scandinavian powers would allay all apprehension concerning the possible pro-German sympathies of Sweden.

It is recalled that Prof. Ostwald went to Sweden on a semi-official German mission, at which time he proposed such a Scandinavian union, similar to the German Empire, in which Sweden would occupy a position analagous to Prussia in Germany, promising, it is said, that if such a union were realized Germany would contribute Finland, Esthonia, Livonia, and part of Courland.

This circum-Baltic union of 25,000,000 population would, according to the alleged German view, become an important power, while the Scandinavian countries separately, despite their high cultural and industrial development, would be politically insignificant.

A Russian diplomat, discussing this plan, said today:

"Excluding our provinces, which Germany never will be able to offer the union, Russia favors such a Scandinavian union, although apparently Germany is inspired in accordance with her aim to create several buffer States between herself and Russia. A strong united Scandinavia would weaken German influence on the Baltic.

"We do not believe that Sweden wants our provinces or that the Finlanders, Esthonians, or Letts desire to join the Scandinavian union. Therefore, the German figures of 25,000,000 should be decreased to twelve and a half millions, which is the present population of Sweden, Norway, and Denmark, adding perhaps Schleswig-Holstein, which Germany if defeated, would probably be forced to return to Denmark. The immediate aim of the union would be to fortify neutrality."

BRITISH WATCH HUNGARY.

Expect Political Developments as Result of Discontent.

LONDON, Dec. 21.—Political developments in Hungary, whose people are reported to be deeply discontented because they think that Germany and Austria are failing to give Hungary a fair share of protection, are the subject of much speculation and deep interest in England.

AUSTRIA IS URGED TO SUE FOR PEACE

One of Her Statesmen Says She Would Be Beaten Even if Germany Won.

WANTS PRUSSIA TO FAIL

Then, He Declares, Austria Could Take Her Old Place as Leader of the Germanic Peoples.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Dec. 21, (Dispatch to the London Daily News.)—Taken in conjunction with the anti-war outbursts in Austria-Hungary, the following statement by an Austrian diplomatist, published in the Gazette de Lausanne, is of great interest. The paper does not give his name, but describes him as a statesman who had his hour of notoriety, but who retired as a result of strong discord with the policy of the men who are now guiding the policy of the Dual Monarchy. He says:

"There is only one way out for us—peace, a separate peace, and the abandonment of Germany. Our existence is threatened, and, whatever may be the result of the war, it is our duty to withdraw from it while there is still time.

"We have nothing to hope from a victorious German Empire. Our future depends on a weakened Germany, on a Prussia that has failed in her mission. Then we can hope to regain preponderance in Central Europe without interesting ourselves too much in the Eastern situation, where we have squandered our best forces during the last thirty years.

"By making peace now we may hope to maintain the status quo, and to compensate Servia and Montenegro we might abandon part of Albania. By this means we should set against Italy, our ally of yesterday, our enemy of all time, the Balkan people. We should isolate her in Europe and prevent her from becoming mistress of the Adriatic. It will be too late for her to throw off her menacing neutrality. She would have against her Austria and the united Balkan States.

"We could allow Russia to go to Constantinople and take what she likes out of Turkey. We should retain in exchange Galicia, Bukovina, and Transylvania.

"With Prussia vanquished and Germany weakened we should be able to reconquer in conformity with our historic rights, the hegemony of the Germanic people in Central Europe.

"With Germany even victorious we should be beaten. Separated from Germany, who will certainly be vanquished, we could look forward to a bright future in keeping with our aspirations and our traditions."

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROME, Dec. 21, (Dispatch to The London Morning Post.)—The Austrian Ambassador's departure for Vienna is variously commented on here.

Some think ex-Chancellor von Bülow's arrival as German Ambassador has overshadowed and absorbed the Austrian Embassy, as German Generals have displaced Austrian commanders.

Others believe the Ambassador has gone to prevent Prince Bülow from carrying out his alleged intention of squaring Italy at Austria's expense.

FOUGHT HARD FOR BELGRADE.

But Austrians Became Demoralized —American Doctor a Hero.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BELGRADE, Dec. 21, (Dispatch to the London Times.)—I arrived in Belgrade on the heels of the victorious Serb army. The recapture of the capital was not accomplished without a desperate struggle. Until demoralization set in the Austrians put up an exceedingly good fight, but were unable to withstand the repeated onslaughts of the Servians.

The end virtually came with the fall of Torlak, the position dominating Belgrade. On the evening of the 14th the hills, which were heavily fortified, were defended with great persistence and only taken after three bayonet charges. The Austrians had been steadily removing their stores, in preparation for the retreat. A bridge had been thrown across the Save near the railway bridge, but when the news of the loss of Torlak arrived there began a general sauve qui peut. Officers at mess left their soup half consumed and their wine half drunk and decamped in a hurry. The multifarious races of the empire commenced fighting among themselves to decide who should go first.

An attempt of the Serbs to get round on the left and destroy the bridge was foiled by the resistance à outrance of the Austrians on the position at Topchider, and the retreat, though wild and disorganized, was able to continue.

The Austrians had no time for the thorough looting of Belgrade, but during the occupation they brought over furniture vans and stole the contents of many of the richer houses which were transported to Semlin. They arrested and took to Hungary males between the ages of 16 and 60, together with a number of women and girls.

Information is available regarding the subsequent movements of the Serb army. They have made a heroic and brilliant fight and again inflicted crushing defeat on their enemy. The cost naturally has been great, though it is little in comparison with the damage inflicted. The Austrian armies which invaded Servia are destroyed as fighting units, and the Serbs do not yet know the extent of their captures.

No account of the recapture of Belgrade would be complete without a reference to the splendid part played by Dr. Ryan, Director of the American Red Cross during the occupation. Having volunteered to stay when the Serbs left, he preserved order for forty-eight hours preceding the Austrian entry, and protected all the Servian wounded and fed them.

It is due to his fearless and determined intervention that the city is not destroyed, and that a greater number of women and children were not carried into captivity. To him also must be allowed the credit of the attention received by the Austrian wounded, for while the Hapsburg soldiers were parading Belgrade with flags flying and bands playing, their hospital arrangements were in a state of absolute disorganization.

BOMBS ON ZEPPELIN SHEDS.

Allied Airmen Drop Twelve in Brussels—Night Attack on Ostend.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

DUNKIRK, Dec. 21, (Dispatch to the London Times.)—The allied airmen made a successful attack on the Germans in Belgium on Saturday.

In the afternoon twelve bombs were dropped on the Zeppelin sheds in Brussels.

Last evening another raid was made by a British naval airman on the German positions near Ostend. The airman set out in complete darkness and returned an hour later, having dropped nine bombs, which, he is convinced, caused considerable damage. This raid, which is the first instance of a flight to the enemy's territory made in darkness, constitutes a remarkable exploit.

Official Reports of War Operations.

RUSSIA.

PETROGRAD.—In the region of Mlawa, in Northern Poland, the Germans have fallen back toward the line of Lautenburg-Neidenburg, (across the frontier into East Prussia.)

On the left bank of the Vistula there is no incident of importance to report.

In Galicia, the Austrian offensive is being greatly hindered by our troops, and the operations in this region have taken on a character extremely favorable to us. One of the Austrian divisions, which was operating in the vicinity of Dukla Pass, was easily defeated by a bayonet charge made by our troops. The enemy left on the battlefield 500 killed, and we captured 10 officers and more than 1,000 soldiers.

The attempts of the Przemysl garrison to break through the Bloous line have been definitely repulsed. The garrison was forced back into the line of fortifications with heavy losses.

AUSTRIA.

VIENNA.—In the Carpathians our attacks in the district of Upper Latorcza are progressing well. To the northeast of Lupkow Pass, on the front north of Krosno and Tuchow and on the Lower Donajec River, severe fighting continues.

The situation in North Poland is unchanged.

GERMANY.

BERLIN.—In the eastern arena of the war the situation in East Prussia remains unchanged. In Poland we continue our attacks against the positions of the enemy.

The French attacks yesterday at Nieuport were repulsed.

Between Richebourg, l'Avoué, and the Canal of La Bassée, we attacked the positions of the Anglo-Indian troops, stormed and captured their trenches, and dislodged them from their positions with heavy losses. We captured one piece of artillery, five machine guns, two mine throwers, and 270 Anglo-Indians, including ten officers. The trenches we lost to the enemy Dec. 18, near Notre Dame de Lorette, have been recaptured.

In the neighborhood of Souhain, to the northeast of Chalons, French troops yesterday delivered a fierce attack. In one place they penetrated our outer trenches, but their attack broke down under our fire. They left four officers and 310 men in our hands, and a large number of dead in front of our position.

In the Argonne we captured an important wooded hill at Le Four de Paris, three machine guns, one revolver gun, and 275 prisoners.

The fierce French attacks to the northwest of Verdun have failed completely.

FRANCE.

PARIS.—(*Night Report*)—The British troops this morning attacked and regained most of the trenches previously lost. Before Lichns the enemy delivered four successive attacks for the purpose of recapturing the trenches which we had previously won in that region, but all of them were repulsed.

In an attack to the northwest of Puisalenne, south of Noyon, we have gained a foothold in the enemy's trenches of the first line, and have made progress in the wood of St. Mard.

There has been no other report of any note on the operations of the day.

(*Day Report*)—The day of Dec. 20 brought nothing of importance in Belgium, if exception is made of some progress in the region of Lombaertzyde and St. Georges, and at a point to the southeast of the inn of Kortaker, which is southeast of Bixschoote; the occupation of some houses in Wartelem, south of Zillebeke, and the bombardment by the enemy of the Ypres Hospital.

Between the Lys and the Aisne, we have occupied a forest near the route between Noulettes and Souchez, and we also took possession of all the first-line German trenches between this highway and the first houses of Notre Dame de Lorette, southwest of Loos.

The enemy has bombarded Arras.

Our heavy artillery silenced, on repeated occasions, the artillery of the enemy to the north of Carnoy, which is east of Albert. This artillery also demolished the German trenches, and sent head over heels two cannon of a battery established near Ham, to the southeast of Carnoy. The heavy artillery also secured distinct advantages on the Aisne and near Rheims.

In Champagne, in the region of Prosnes, Perthes, and Beausejour, as well as in the Argonne, we made along our entire front appreciable advances. This is particularly so to the northeast of Beausejour, where we won and occupied 1,200 yards of the enemy's trenches. In the forest of La Grurie we blew up four mined saps, and established ourselves in the positions thus made.

Between the Argonne and the Meuse there has been progress along all the front, particularly in the region of Varennes, where the brook of Cheppes has been left 500 yards in our rear, and in the region of Gercourt-Bethincourt.

On the right bank of the Meuse we have gained ground at La Croupe, at a point two kilometers northwest of Brabant, and in the forest of Consenvoye.

Finally, on the heights of the Meuse we have made slight progress in the Forest des Chevallers, northeast of the fort of Coyon.

ALLIES ATTACK AT MANY POINTS

While Warships Extend Their Operations Along the Belgian Coast Beyond Ostend.

ADVANCE BEGUN ON NOYON

Gains Reported Between Argonne and the Meuse—Berlin Asserts All Attacks Are Repulsed.

PARIS, Tuesday, Dec. 22.—The offensive operations of the Allies are being rapidly extended, judging from the reports issued by the French War Office.

Progress was reported at several new points in yesterday's bulletins, notably in the centre, between Rheims and the Meuse. South of Noyon, also, there has been an advance, the French troops taking part of the trenches in the first German line there.

Meanwhile, while these movements of troops are in progress, the British warships have again been bombarding Zeebrugge and Heyst, as well as the coast beyond Ostend, where the Germans have established many shore batteries, hidden in the grass and sand.

AMSTERDAM, (via London,) Dec. 21.—According to the newspaper Tijd the Germans have evacuated Middelkerke. There has been considerable movement among the German troops in West Flanders.

BERLIN, Dec. 21. (by Wireless to London.)—The War Office today gave out a statement saying that on Saturday German troops were successful at Nieuport, occupied some Anglo-Indian positions in Northern France, and captured artillery and 270 prisoners, and retook trenches at Notre Dame de Lorette.

Near Souain the French reached some German trenches, it is said, but were driven off with a loss of 314 prisoners and many dead.

Some advantage was gained in the Argonne, and French attacks to the northwest of Verdun are reported to have failed.

STRUGGLE BEFORE NIEUPORT.

Foes Have Fought Sometimes with Only Narrow Canal Between.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

NORTH OF FRANCE, Dec. 21, (Dispatch to The London Daily Mail.)—The British fleet and the French and Belgian soldiers broke the back of their difficult task in this region when they drove the Germans from the roadheads leading into Nieuport on the eastern side.

The eastern roads, three in number, converge upon the bridgehead of Nieuport. Two of them have canals at the sides, and, as the roads and canals alike converge, there is a bottle neck of roads and water and bridges. Behind these the Germans held commanding positions. The bridgehead could be raked by their fire, and in clearing these threatening positions alone the Allies have done a fine week's work.

The line from Lombaertzyde through Bamburgh Farm and on to St. George's incloses a space, east of Nieuport, which has been cleared of the enemy. The Allies have now room for a more extended attack along the coast.

great execution. Four shells in succession went into the midst of an approaching German column.

After all the trenches between the line of Lombaertzyde-St. George's had been cleared, nearly all of them at the bayonet's point, attention was turned to the Germans' left in the dunes east of the canal, and here there has been desperate work between man and man.

There were great struggles on the canals east of Nieuport. The Germans have often faced the Belgians and French for hours with only the water of the canal between them. Each side has longed for a bridge whereby to get at the other end and decide the issue. Bridges can be made, of course, but they cannot be put in position under rifle fire at twenty-five yards distance.

A barge lay alongside the Frenchmen's side of the Passchendaele Canal. Some genius devised a plan, and they waited till dark to carry it out. The barge's bow moorings were undone and the stern moorings were loosened a little. Then, so silently that not a sound was audible, her bows were pushed softly outward. They touched the opposite bank, and then over her flat decks crawled man after man, with socks and mufflers and even caps tied over their boot to muffle the sound.

They got to the opposite bank and were well toward the German trenches before a rifle shot told them that they were discovered. They attacked the German trench from its end. The defenders could not fire over one another. The men were at the defenders with their bayonets before many of their number had fallen, and they cleared the trench.

Swarms of their comrades came clattering across the canal barge-bridge to their assistance and between them they captured eight trenches and cleared quite a substantial area of the Germans.

Wille is closely beset by the Allies. They are well established as near to it as La Madeleine, a northern suburb.

ITALIANS RESENT SEIZURES.

Genoese Again Protest, Says the German Press Bureau.

BERLIN, Dec. 21, (by Wireless Telegraphy to Sayville, L. I.)—The official Press Bureau today gave out the following:

"Commercial circles in Genoa have again protested against the seizure of cargo boats by British warships.

"The Corriere d'Italia demands that energetic steps be taken by the Italian Foreign Minister in the case of the Italian emigrant ship Verona, bound from New York, which has been arrested by a British cruiser."

Barbara's Marriages an unusual romance by Maude Radford Warren begins in this week's

5¢ a copy
Collier's
THE NATIONAL WEEKLY

HAIR
Its Nature, Growth, and Common Affections, with Rules for Its Preservation. Illustrated. 3d Edition. $1.50 postpaid.
By RICHARD W. MULLER, M. D.
Wm. R. Jenkins Co., Pubs., N. Y.

GERMAN OFFENSIVE FLAGS IN THE WEST

French Observer Notes Increasing Caution of Troops--Thinks They Are Growing Nervous.

REPORTS EIGHT DAYS' GAINS

Allied Artillery Said to be Showing Constant Superiority as Operations Widen.

PARIS, Dec. 21.—The French War Office tonight made public a report of an eye-witness of recent events along the battle line. It says:

"During the period from the 7th to the 15th of December the ascendancy gained by our infantry has placed us in a position to make in various sections of the front progress which seems to have disturbed the enemy.

"The German infantry is more cautious, and continued sniping by them denotes a certain amount of nervousness. The fact that they are using searchlights and lighting rockets more and more reveals also their fear of attacks.

"After the expensive and useless experiments of last month our adversaries seem almost everywhere to be reduced to defensive measures, and it is we who on the whole of the front have assumed the offensive. In the artillery duels also our batteries are showing more and more their superiority.

Progress in Belgium.

"Between the sea and the Lys River the enemy, who from the 7th to the 9th inst. had contented themselves with bombarding our lines, and particularly Ypres, directed to the south of that city three infantry attacks against our trenches on the 10th.

"The first two of these attacks were repulsed. The third reached our first line of trenches, but on the following night we regained this position. On the 12th the enemy made another attack, which also was repulsed.

"On the 14th our infantry took the offensive, in spite of the exceedingly muddy condition of the field and succeeded in capturing a German trench, several hundred meters in length. Our infantry here held their ground against fierce counter-attacks by the enemy.

"The next day, with the co-operation of the Belgian troops, we succeeded in sallying forth from Nieuport and taking a position on the western outskirts of the villages of Lombaertzyde and St. Georges.

"During all these engagements the German artillery gave their infantry very poor assistance.

"Between the Lys and the Oise our progress has not been less marked. The taking of the Château Vermelles, of which mention was made in our last weekly statement, permitted us to proceed by sapping toward the village of Vermelles.

Gain Two Miles at Vermelles.

"On the 7th Vermelles, as well as the village of Rutoire, fell into our hands. We discovered that the houses were mined. The explosives were in place, but the engineers had not had time to fire them. In the streets we found a number of bodies and a large quantity of war materials that had been abandoned. The occupation of Vermelles by our troops has forced the enemy to fall back three kilometers, (nearly two miles.)

"The same day we captured some trenches to the south of Carency, and we made in the region of Quesnoy advances averaging from 350 to 900 meters. Our skirmishers advanced as far as the wire entanglements of the enemy, and succeeded, under a violent fire, in gaining a foothold.

"On the 8th some fierce engagements occurred on the road from Lille to the north of Roclincourt around a barricade, which eventually remained in our hands. On the 9th in front of Parvillers and Fouquescourt we made fresh progress. In this section we are only 100 meters from the German trenches. In front of Andechy we have made progress of 30 to 600 meters.

"On the 11th, to the east of the road to Lille we blew up by a mine a German sapping tunnel. Our zouaves and sappers were quick in springing into the excavation, made by the explosion. Once there they bombarded the German trenches with melinite petards.

"The same day, near Lihons, one of our mines was detonated and blew up and destroyed a German counter-mine. The enemy's sappers were thrown into the air in the midst of a cloud of smoke.

"The Germans manifested their activity only by two attacks—one on the 11th in the region of Fouquescourt and the other near Ovillers. Both attacks were easily repulsed.

"The German artillery, which, on the 14th bombarded Mareuil, succeeded only in causing some immaterial damage. On the other hand, our batteries proved their superiority. On the 13th they smashed the trenches and scattered the enemy's workers, and also threw shells among detachments of troops in the rear of the trenches.

"On the 14th some automobiles, which had been assembled on the road from Lens to La Bassée, were compelled to flee before our shells.

"In spite of the cold and the rains, which make bogs of the trenches, the health and the morale of our troops remain perfect. They show ingenuity in remedying the dampness of the trenches and the crumblings of the embankment by various systems of interlacing limbs of trees, like wicker-work, and using corrugated sheetiron roofing, the doors of houses and planks and other timber.

"A German prisoner declared himself impressed by the good spirits of the French troops, which he said contrasted with the weariness of his comrades. Our troops, well fed and warmly clad, are full of confidence.

"On the 12th a German soldier came toward our trenches, holding in one hand some cigars and in the other a proclamation, announcing several Russian defeats. He had no time to make negotiations; a well aimed bullet brought his attempt to an end.

"Between the Oise and the Argonne from the 7th to the 16th there was an artillery duel all along the front almost every day. There was no intervention by the infantry except on the night of the 7th-8th during a German attack on Tracy-le-Val, which was easily repulsed.

Germans Aim at Towns.

"The German artillery is set up to shell cities and villages. On the 7th the Germans bombarded Soissons, and from the 10th to the 15th Tracy-le-Val. On the 10th the outskirts of Rheims was bombarded, the 12th the city itself was shelled, and on the 14th the Germans turned their guns on the village of Crouy. Our artillery replied always and often with success."

After telling in detail of operations in the Argonne and in Alsace, the report concludes:

"In short, at many points we have made attacks which have succeeded. Nowhere have we abandoned what we have gained. Everywhere the enemy has taken the defensive, which has given our troops confidence of their superiority."

TIME HAS COME, SAID JOFFRE.

Berlin Gives Out Order Issued Thursday Calling French to Attack.

BERLIN, Dec. 21, (by Wireless to Sayville, L. I.)—The following was contained in the official statement given out today by the German War Office:

"The great activity shown by the French along our entire front has been explained by an army order, dated Dec. 17 and signed by Gen. Joffre, Commander-in-Chief of the French troops, which was found on a French officer. This order reads as follows:

"'During three months the enemy has made numerous fierce attacks without being able to break through our line. Everywhere he has been victoriously repulsed.

"'The moment has now arrived for us to make use of the weakness which he has shown. After having reinforced ourselves with men and material, the hour of attack has arrived. We keep the German forces in check, and it is now our business to clear the fatherland of the invaders.

"'Soldiers! More than ever before France relies upon your courage and your desire to conquer at any cost. You have already been victorious on the Marne and on the Yser, at Ypres, in Lorraine, and in the Vosges. You will know how to conquer until the final triumph.'"

TO DISCUSS WAR IN SECRET.

French Parliament Will Begin Sessions in Paris Today.

PARIS, Dec. 21.—The Ministerial declaration on the military situation, which will be read tomorrow upon the reopening of Parliament, is understood to be very brief, sketching the situation only. Many members of Parliament wish to question the Government concerning phases of the military operations, and it is likely that a secret session will be demanded, so that confidential information may be communicated.

The Cabinet discussed this subject at today's meeting, and apparently is willing to have Parliament take any course it chooses concerning secret sessions.

The party groups held meetings today to determine what attitude they would take. The expectation is that the session will be a businesslike one, and that party feeling will be eliminated.

GERMANY CHECKS TRAVEL.

Forbides All Passage Over the Frontier Into Denmark.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

COPENHAGEN, Dec. 21, (Dispatch to the London Daily Telegraph.)—The German authorities, according to a message from the frontier, have forbidden all passage from Germany via the Danish-German frontier.

They refuse to give passports and demand that all persons in the possession of passports shall give them back to the local authorities.

CURB ON THE NATURALIZED.

France to Provide Means for Canceling Papers, if Desired.

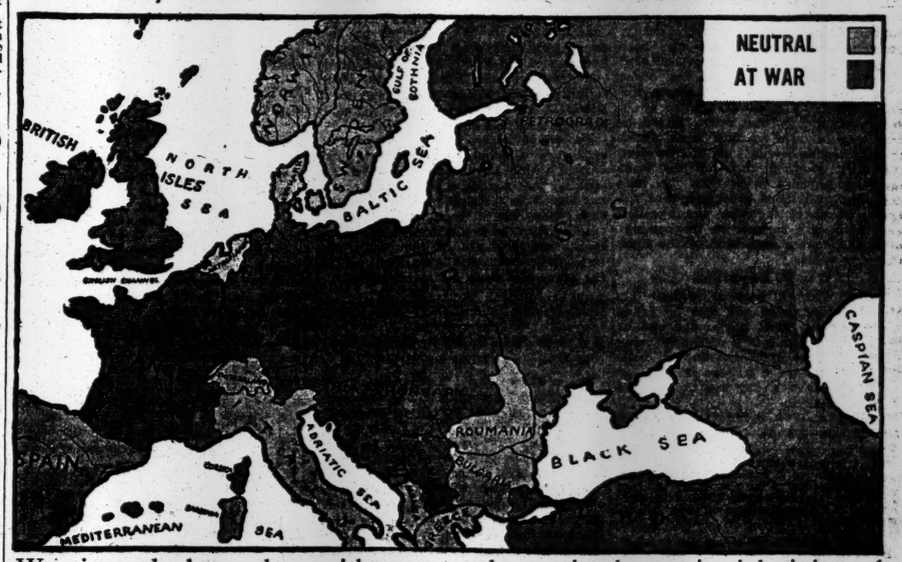
PARIS, Dec. 21.—The Government has decided to introduce in Parliament a bill modifying the naturalization law of 1889, says the Matin today.

The new measure will permit the Government to cancel by decree naturalization papers granted to any person who shall have kept his original nationality or by his conduct toward hostile powers shall be judged unworthy to retain French citizenship.

ADVERTISEMENT. ADVERTISEMENT. ADVERTISEMENT.

Will there be a Change on this Map, when the War is Over?

IF SO, WILL IT AFFECT INTERNATIONAL COMMERCE?



We sincerely hope that, without any change in the territorial rights of the nations at war, a lasting peace will soon be established in Europe, putting an end to the enormous loss of useful lives. Although how soon the happy hour of Peace will arrive is known only to Destiny, experienced business men feel confident that the outcome of this war, whatever it may be, will not affect the international popularity of commodities of long known merit such as the Philip Morris Cigarettes.

A Gift Suggestion to Busy Men

Is your time for gift-choosing limited and your circle of men friends large? Why not send to each a handsome Library Packet of these famous cigarettes—a most acceptable gift yet not too costly. Any first-class tobacconist will show you the attractive Holiday Packing of 100

PALL MALL
FAMOUS CIGARETTES

GERMAN GENERAL PRAISES ENGLISH

Von Heeringen Tells Times Correspondent Regulars Are Splendid Fighters.

BUT FRENCH HATE THEM

Gives Text of a French Soldier's Letter Promising Aid Against the British.

ALLEGES RED CROSS ABUSES

"Looking Forward with Calm, Energetic Confidence to Victory," His Message to America.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES. From a Staff Correspondent.

GERMAN FRONT IN FRANCE, (via London.) Dec. 21.—I have just spent three days with Gen. von Heeringen's army in the field, and have seen nothing half so interesting as the fine old patriarch who is its commander in chief. Gen. von Heeringen, "the victor of Saarburg" and former Minister of War, though probably less known to American newspaper readers than the "featured" Generals, is one of the grand old men of the German Army and a figure to be reckoned with. He is one of the fighters—big, bulky, and tremendously in earnest; also in possession of a keen sense of humor that functions in spite of the sternness of the times. The back of his massive head is sparsely settled with silver hair, and his white beard has been pruned to half its peace strength.

Gen. von Heeringen, like all the other German Generals with whom I have spoken, did not hesitate a second to praise his English opponents. "The English first line troops are splendid soldiers, experienced and very tough, especially on the defensive. There would be no credit in beating them if they were not," he said, making it clear that he referred only to the English regulars. The conversation turning on Kitchener's recruits, he said significantly: "You cannot improvise armies. England cannot hope to accomplish in a few months what took Germany a hundred years to build up."

Coming back to the English regulars, he told the following anecdote:

"At one point we used a minenwerfer (mine-thrower) against one of their trenches. These mortars go off with a frightful noise, calculated to shake the courage of the stoutest. After the tenth shot our men advanced with a loud 'hurrah!' expecting to find the British groggy; but—will you believe it—those tough Scotsmen crawled out of their trenches and actually attempted a counter-bayonet charge. The French—they also fight bravely."

The old fighter spoke generously of Field Marshal Sir John French's leadership—a bit wistfully, as if regretting that the British had all been sent north and he could no longer cross swords with the English commander in chief. The Bavarians, you know, begged to be sent against the English in the north. He did not forget Gen. Joffre either, who, he said, was "doing his hard job in a creditable, soldierly fashion," ably seconded by his "brilliant junior, Gen. Castelnau."

Charges Misuse of the Red Cross.

But he was not handing out bouquets exclusively; he had also a few hard raps for the English, or rather, for what he characterized as certain features of their method of warfare. One was for the alleged misuse of the Red Cross flag.

"We had taken their trenches under heavy artillery fire," he said, "when suddenly the Red Cross flag was hoisted from every one of their trenches. Our people stopped firing and telephoned to ask what they should do. I telephoned back: 'Start firing again.' It was a flagrant misuse of the Red Cross flag; you can't hoist it whenever you are tired of fighting and want to go home. I dare say they sent out stories that I was a barbarian."

Another rap was for the alleged use of dumdum bullets. I saw the dumdum look in the old General's eye, and "Ordonnanz" was sent to fetch the "evidence." Fortunately, I am not an expert in arms and ammunition, and wouldn't know a dumdum bullet if I saw one. The British rifle with a steel ring attachment on the side was similar to one which I had picked up on a former battlefield for souvenir purposes the day before, and the bullet was undeniably bob-tailed, and the General was sincere in his conviction that he "had the goods" on the English; but it was a question for the high court of civilization, advised by a commission of experts.

Tale of Anglo-French Enmity.

"I think we Germans are almost too good-natured in some ways," the General remarked with a twinkle of humor when the conversation drifted around to "atrocities." "Do you know that there is a regular postal service between my trenches and the French? At one point they are only about fifty yards apart, and the men send letters, papers, and other things back and forth. The other day our soldiers got a letter from the French, reading: 'Today we are enemies; in fourteen days we will be friends, and then we will both go against the English.'"

The General believes that there is more or less bad feeling between the French and the English, and as an illustration said:

"Some time ago a mixed batch of French and English prisoners was brought into a town and quartered together. Without any warning a tremendous row broke out, a fight between the French and English; and the funny part was that our soldiers who were guarding them jumped in and helped the French. Now we always separate French and English prisoners."

The General laughingly remarked that the Germans were not entirely dependent for news on the German official bulletins. "With our wireless installation," he said, "we can hear the Eiffel Tower talk. One day I was interested to overhear that two of my own batteries had been 'annihilated' by the French at a certain point. It was certainly news to me; they were still in working order when I called them up on the telephone."

Gen. von Heeringen made the interesting statement that the health of his troops was better than in peace times. "Except from typhoid," he said, "there has been only one death from sickness in my army in two months. A small typhoid epidemic was quickly checked, thanks to the stringent sanitary measures and pioneer work of the American Army in typhoid vaccination."

Like all successful men Gen. von Heeringen was more eager to get information than to give it. The commander of the Nth Army does not believe that in the matter of warfare the Germans know it all. He said quite frankly that they had learned and were still learning lessons from their enemies—particularly from the English how to make the most of every bit of cover. Speaking of the larger lessons of the war so far, he said:

"For one thing I believe that there will be in future no great building boom in forts; and again, the old theory of trenches has been sent to the scrapheap. Formerly, you know, it was thought indispensable to have a clear firing field of at least a thousand yards, if possible. Now that artillery plays such an all-important rôle, the thing is not a wide firing field, but cover and protection against artillery fire, even if you can see to fire for only fifty yards. Fifty is quite enough, and an infantry attack can be stopped in that distance.

"Another thing: After you have taken a village by storm the men must find safe cover without an instant's loss of time, as you can invariably expect an immediate heavy artillery fire from the enemy. The French are particularly good at finding cover quickly. Our men must imitate them.

"Also telephones and aeroplanes are indispensable. War without them would be unthinkable now."

"What is the one bravest deed that has come to your knowledge, your Excellency?" I asked.

"Shall I give you a bombastic answer?" he replied, good-humoredly. "Well, then, there have been so many brave deeds that no one of them stands out pre-eminently. But in the retrospect the finest thing, to my mind, was our young troops, charging for the first time in the face of a murderous fire, singing, 'Deutschland, Deutschland über Alles!'"

The General's best after-dinner story was about his own son.

The German General's 'Good Story.'

"After the bombardment of Antwerp had continued a certain time it was decided to give the city one more chance to surrender, and to my youngster fell the honor of carrying a letter to be delivered to the commandant. He started out with an under-officer and three soldiers carrying a white flag, and was stopped several times by wire entanglements; but, as nobody was behind them, they cut their way through, and finally reached the city. There was nobody in sight, nobody to ask them who they were or what they wanted, so they kept on walking into the town.

"It was probably the first time in history that a parlementaire had walked into a town he was to call on to surrender, and had to spend several hours for somebody to parley with. Finally he found some scared gendarmes in hiding and induced them to lead him to the Burgomaster and executed his mission. He brought back the letter to the commandant inscribed, 'Undeliverable owing to unavoidable absence.'"

Some idea of the position of the Germans in the West can be gathered from the fact that the Commander in Chief of the Nth army had time to smoke and chat with me for something like ten hours in two days.

"Let the people know in America that we are not barbarians; that everything is quiet and in good order with us, and that we are looking forward with calm, energetic confidence to victory," he said earnestly, on speeding the parting correspondent.

JAPANESE GIVE PALM TO FRENCH SOLDIERS

Better Fighters Than Their Foes, Says Observer — Faith in German Strategy Shaken.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Dec. 21.—The Temps publishes a letter from R. Banno, a Japanese newspaper man, long a resident of Paris, who was recently a member of a party that visited the French lines. In part he says:

"Though warned to leave Paris on the approach of the Germans, I preferred to remain, despite their hostility to the Japanese.

"In Manchuria I have seen Generals lead forlorn hopes at the head of their troops, but I did not think similar methods possible in Europe. But recently Gen. Moussy, in a critical moment, beside a Corporal rally a band of seventy-five soldiers whom he led personally and broke the attack, while a French General at Dixmude lost twenty-four of the twenty-five members of his staff.

"I was chiefly struck by the cordiality everywhere between officers and men, which my experience in the German Army proves does not exist there.

"The artillery of the French Army deserves all the praise awarded to it and the morale of the army also. Our troops in Manchuria were equally full of confidence, but they had not the ingenuity which the French show in adapting themselves to the cold, damp, and difficult country and the hardships of the trenches.

"The sanitary and supply services are admirable, even the temporary hospitals possessing hot-water installations, the value of which only soldiers can appreciate.

"Regarding strategy we Japanese are accustomed to think the Germans superior, which the events prior to the battle of the Marne seemed to confirm. But now I have changed my opinion. I am positive that the French are individually better fighters."

Banno concludes by expressing the view that owing to the facilities for obtaining information afforded by aeroplanes and wireless, the present war is strikingly reactionary and resembles the ancient Japanese struggles when victory rested on the side which could exhaust its opponents by persistence in courage and numbers. His final words are a message of patience and trust in the Generals. "Remember that the most enduring wins, so hold fast undismayed and give your commanders a free hand. As the Chinese proverb says, sometimes the generalissimo should not listen even to the King. Gen. Joffre merits the most complete confidence."

VOICES AMERICAN FEELING.

A Chattanooga Comment on the Appeal for Peace with Freedom.

Special to The New York Times.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., Dec. 21.—Charles L. Loop, First Vice President and active manager of the Southern Express Company, has returned to Chattanooga from a brief business trip to New York. Mr. Loop was in New York the day THE TIMES editorial, "Peace with Freedom," appeared.

"That editorial," said Mr. Loop today, "will ring around the world. It is the most powerful pleading that has come under my observation since the war began. The article so impressed me I bought several copies of THE TIMES in order to send marked copies to friends.

"THE NEW YORK TIMES has arisen in might to a great occasion. This indictment of German militarism must arrest the attention of the world. In my judgment the editor faithfully and most eloquently voiced the best American sentiment."

BELGIAN REPLY TO GERMAN CHARGE

Minister Havenith Welcomes Dr. Dernburg's Publication of Documents.

INNOCENT ON THEIR FACE

They Show Only, He Says, that Belgium Foresaw the Crime Which Germany Committed.

E. Havenith, Belgian Minister at Washington, gave out here last night a statement made on behalf of the Belgian Government, in reply to the assertions of Dr. Bernhard Dernburg, former Colonial Minister of Germany, that Belgium had violated the treaty guaranteeing her neutrality before the German invasion was made. The Dernburg statement appeared in THE NEW YORK TIMES of Sunday. The following is Minister Havenith's statement:

The German Government has at last decided to publish the documents which it says were found in Brussels, and which it claims prove that Belgium violated her neutrality.

As the Belgian Government has no press bureau in the United States to disseminate its views, the legation of the King will, on this one occasion, respond to the communication published in the American newspapers on behalf of Germany.

Glad Documents Were Published.

The Belgian Minister does not know whether or not these published documents are authentic; but, far from discussing their authenticity, he declares that if he had had them in his possession he would have published them long ago, as they constitute the strongest proof of the innocence of the Belgian Government.

It seems unnecessary that these documents should have been published with a preface of long explanations. The text itself is the interesting part, and there seems no need to teach the American people to read or to think.

Document No. 1 refers to a conversation between Major Gen. Ducarme and the English Military Attaché, Lieut. Col. Barnardiston.

"The English Military Attaché went to call on the Belgian General and told him of the anxiety on the part of the English General Staff in regard to the general political situation and the possibility of war. In case Belgium should be attacked the sending of about 100,000 troops were provided for.

"He [the British Military Attaché] proceeded in the following terms: 'The landing of the British troops would take place on the French coast. * * * The entry of the English into Belgium would take place only after the violation of our [Belgian] neutrality by Germany.'"

It almost seems as if Col. Barnardiston had foreseen the future. The document continues as follows:

"My visitor laid emphasis on the following fact: That it was not binding on his Government."

Attache Could Make No Agreement.

It was thus clearly shown by the British Military Attaché that his communication was simply a conversation; it is, moreover, perfectly well known that Military Attachés have no power to make conventional agreements.

The document further continues:

"In the course of another interview Lieut. Col. Barnardiston and I studied the combined operations to take place in the event of a German offensive with Antwerp as its object, and under the hypothesis of the German troops marching [through our [Belgian] country in order to reach the French Ardennes," an additional proof that the object of the conversation was solely to prevent a violation of Belgian neutrality.

Document 2 refers to a conversation between the British military Attaché and Gen. Jungbluth, in which the former said that the British troops would effect a landing even if we [the Belgians] did not ask for assistance. This is an additional proof that no agreement or convention had been made.

To this the Belgian General replied that our [Belgium's] consent was necessary, and he added that we [Belgians] were, moreover, perfectly able to prevent the Germans from passing through Belgium, showing his anxiety to preserve the neutrality of Belgium.

Document 3 contains, according to Dr. Dernburg, the personal views of the Belgian Minister in Berlin, but it does not in any way indicate the existence of an agreement between Belgium and England against Germany.

The Belgian Minister is unable to see how it can be said that these documents constitute a proof of an agreement between England and Belgium against Germany, unless one accepts the idea that Germany had a right to violate Belgium's neutrality, and that all measures taken as a precaution against violation of neutrality must therefore have been taken against Germany.

The documents contain merely conversations between military officers in regard to a possible future co-operation of their armies in the event of violation of Belgian territory by Germany. They never even resulted in an agreement between those Governments, military attachés having no authority to make such agreements.

The events that happened last August and the sudden invasion of Belgium by Germany show that the British Government was fully justified in fearing the violation of Begian territory by Germany. It seems incredible, after what has passed, that the German Government should denounce the British Government for approaching the Belgian military officers and taking precautions against the very thing which eventually happened.

In the preface published with the documents it is said that "only the prompt action at Liége that put this important railway centre commanding the railway connections to France and Germany into German hands prevented the English landing and invading Belgium."

Dernburg's Geography Twisted.

It is impossible to conceive how the taking of Liége prevented the English from landing and invading Belgium. That statement is hardly a compliment to the intelligence or the geographical knowledge of the American people. The fact is that Liége was taken a long time before the British troops arrived at Calais, and it is still today in the hands of the Germans, without in the least interfering with the arrival of British reinforcements in France and in the territory still left in the possession of Belgium.

The fact is that Liége was not taken to prevent the British from entering Belgium, but because it was part of the plan of the German staff to invade Belgium at once, and, marching across her territory, to crush the army of France as soon as possible, and then turn to attack the Russians on the east. Did not Herr von Jagow say to the British Ambassador that the shortest and easiest way was through Belgium?

The truth is that every step taken by Germany was a clear indication of her intentions against Belgium. Her strategic railroads are concentrated on the Belgian frontier, and her military writers, von Bernhardi, von Schliefenbach, and von der Goltz, made no secret of her plan to carry on her war by means of an invasion of Belgium's neutral country. Events have shown how, long before the war, preparations had been made to carry this plan into effect.

Dr. Dernburg says that the one-sidedness of the Belgian inclination is indicated by the placing of all Belgian fortresses on the eastern frontier. The distinguished statesman (apparently confused by the ardor of discussion) has already in another article, published in The Independent of Dec. 7, 1914, placed Antwerp at the mouth of the Rhine; today he places Namur on the German frontier, whereas that fortress is situated near the frontier of France. There are two fortresses in East Belgium—Liége and Namur; Namur being near the French frontier, could menace Germany only in case the Germans should have penetrated about one-third of Belgium. It is, in fact, a fortress against France.

No proof has been brought forward to show that if Germany had not invaded Belgium, France or England would have done so.

Chinese Case Not a Parallel.

The advocates of Germany cite a decision of the Supreme Court of the United States and attempt to apply it to the case of Germany's violation of Belgian neutrality and to justify Germany by the law of necessity. The example chosen (the Chinese question) does not involve massacres, bombardments, nor the burning of towns. It is not an analogous case. The following would be a closer analogy to Germany's action in regard to Belgium: A man pretending that he has been attacked in the street by a powerful enemy claims that he is justified in killing an innocent person if by doing so he gets the best of his adversary.

I do not believe that any one could produce a decision of the Supreme Court justifying a crime on the plea that the perpetration of the crime was advantageous to the culprit who committed it.

When a nation has to resort to such arguments to defend its actions, it must realize that its case is desperate.

Germany has converted smiling and peaceful Belgium into a land of sorrow, of mourning and of ruins. There is not a family that does not mourn one of its dear ones. In the face of the indignation which has aroused the world, Germany today endeavors to refute the accusation which rises against her from so many tombs, and she endeavors to throw upon the innocent the terrible responsibility of her own crimes.

The Belgian Minister cannot believe that this course of action will win back to Germany the sympathy which she has lost throughout the world.

HONORS OUR ENVOYS.

Francis Joseph Gives Medals to Penfield and van Dyke.

VIENNA, Dec. 21, (via London.)—Emperor Francis Joseph has conferred upon the American Ambassador, Frederic C. Penfield, Rear Admiral Aaron Ward, U. S. N., retired, commander of the American Red Cross ship Red Cross, and the American Minister to the Netherlands, Dr. Henry van Dyke, the Red Cross Medal of Merit for their services in connection with the American Red Cross mission to the Dual Empire.

The Emperor recently conferred upon Mrs. Penfield the Grand Cross of the Order of Elizabeth for establishing a hospital at Vienna.

The Red Cross order was founded by the Emperor in commemoration of the semi-centennial of the Red Cross Society, which was organized in 1864.

THANKS COUNT BERNSTORFF.

Commission for Relief in Belgium Grateful to Him.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 21.—Count von Bernstorff, the German Ambassador, today received the following letter from the State Department:

The Department of State presents its compliments to the Imperial German Embassy and has the honor to state that a letter has been received from Lindon W. Bates, Vice Chairman of the American Commission for Relief in Belgium, requesting that an expression of the commission's very great appreciation of the prompt and thorough arrangements which have been effected with reference to obtaining safe conduct for unneutral ships sailing for Belgium and Holland loaded with food supplies for the relief of Belgium be conveyed to his Excellency Count von Bernstorff.

INTEND NO ZEPPELIN RAID.

Germans Said to be Amused at London's Apprehensions.

LONDON, Dec. 21.—A prominent neutral traveler who reached London today from Berlin expressed the opinion that the Germans were not thinking seriously of a Zeppelin invasion of England. He said they regarded London's apprehension and precautions against Zeppelin attacks as a great joke.

REVENTLOW REJOICES IN RAID.

Scoffs at British Indignation Over Attack on East Coast.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Dec. 21.—Count Reventlow ten days ago wrote an article in a Berlin paper, advocating ruthless revenge upon England for the sinking of the German cruisers off the Falkland Islands. Now he comments on the raid on the English coast towns:

"A few days ago the undersigned expressed the wish that we should proceed to wage war ruthlessly against Great Britain. In the raid on the east coast by the German fleet we detect the gratifying fulfillment of our hope.

"Our hope is now that the leaders of the German army and navy fully realize and will continue to realize that Great Britain is waging a war of destruction in the fullest sense of the term against the German Empire and the German people.

"Great Britain has for this purpose set in motion not her own resources alone. She is not only carrying on a thoroughly inhuman war of starvation against the German Nation, but she has brought the whole of the world which is at its service into the fight for the annihilation of the Fatherland.

"The English newspapers have been repeatedly full of triumphant praise for the Indian Ghurkas, who have murderously cut the throats of German soldiers on outpost duty, but the German bombardment of English coast towns is 'a crime against humanity.'

"The English indignation is the old moral indignation of the British, the chosen people, with which we are long familiar. It takes no account of the fact that according to international law the bombardment of all three places on the east coast was justified. If the English complain about the maiming and killing of innocent non-combatants, let them recall Alexandria, or, more recently, their own bombardments of Ostend and Zeebrugge.

"Now, as it is the English cities, English people, and members of the chosen race who are affected, the matter, of course, resolves itself into a hideous German 'crime against humanity' and against the laws of God and man."

CHRISTMASTIDE IN HOTELS.

Holly and Mistletoe Make Their Appearance in Lobbies.

Signs of the nearness of Christmas appeared in the hotels yesterday. In many instances they were the arrival of parties of college men and school boys and girls, who were on their way home for the holidays, while others who live so far away that it would take most of the holiday time for travel were met by their parents, who have come on to spend Christmas in New York.

Wreaths of holly made their appearance in the hotel lobbies, while the discovery of an occasional sprig of mistletoe seemed to awaken anticipations in more than one quarter, especially at a hotel where a good-sized bunch of it is hung dangerously near the dining room.

At the Martinique it was announced that the management was giving a Christmas tree to every family in the house in which there are children.

Chimneys Fireplaces and Fuel-Burning Apparatus

Fire Risk from these sources should be guarded against by periodic cleaning, inspection and repairs.

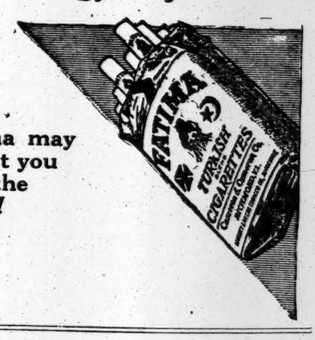
FREDERIC H. WHITLEY
Engineer and Contractor
188 Fulton St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

A good cigarette must be made of pure tobacco and the most choice leaf.

Such is FATIMA—the most popular, mild Turkish-Blend cigarette now smoked almost universally in this country!

"Distinctively Individual"

Liggett & Myers Tobacco Co.



An Imitation of Fatima may fool you once. After that you will know that it is not the *package* but the *blend* that makes Fatima distinctive.

BARRIE'S PLAY 'DER TAG' A SUCCESS IN LONDON

Work Sent by Cable to The Times Produced at the Coliseum.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Tuesday, Dec. 22.—"Der Tag," ("The Day,") the play by Sir James M. Barrie which was cabled to THE NEW YORK TIMES and printed by it last Sunday, was produced at the Coliseum yesterday. Two performances were given, and the play captured the unbroken attention of huge audiences. Among those present were Chancellor of the Exchequer Lloyd George, the Lord Chief Justice, (Lord Reading,) the Attorney General, (Sir John Simon,) Sir Squire and Lady Bancroft, and Sir John Hare.

Sir James Barrie was not present. When the curtain fell on the first performance at the end of the eighteen minutes occupied by the piece persistent applause and calls for the author were not silenced until Irene Vanbrugh, who took the rôle of the Spirit of Culture, made three appearances on the stage and promised to tell the author of the enthusiastic reception accorded to his work. Besides Miss Vanbrugh, the cast included Norman McKinnel in the rôle of Emperor William, Mr. Brougham as the Chancellor, and Francis Duguid as an officer.

Carrying out Sir James Barrie's intention, Messrs. McKinnel and Brougham were not made up to look like the persons they represented.

Miss Vanbrugh, in flowing white robes, spoke Barrie's appeal for civilization with simple dignity. Mr. McKinnel put the full measure of the author's corroding irony into his portrayal of the Emperor, playing the rôle with much impressiveness.

The Daily Chronicle's critic, after pointing out that "Der Tag" in less grave times might have failed to run the gauntlet of the dramatic censorship, says:

"The play is a tract which puts into symbolic form the thoughts and anger of hundreds of thousands of men and women all the world over."

The Daily News's critic says: "The play is quite unpretentious and it is sincere, and the occasion that brought it forth is so momentous that criticism would be out of place. If not a great masterpiece, it has a fine moment, and is in no way unworthy of its subject."

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

"Noble Wrath" in the Play.

LONDON, Tuesday, Dec. 22.—The Daily Telegraph in a criticism of "Der Tag" says:

"It was noble wrath which made the play, but there is in it none of the fume and fret of anger. It is no 'hymn of hate.' Passion burns in it, indeed, but it is passion for right and justice, no mere wild rage against an enemy.

"What makes the play so finely impressive is its note of magnanimity, its calm restraint. For the spirit which made the war, which sought the way to power by 'the light of smoldering spires' over 'roads cobbled with the moans of innocents,' there can be no mercy. Justice inspires the words—that justice which carries a naked sword, but she holds her scales, too, and weighs in them the woe of the German people as well as the crimes of those who rule them.

"'If God is with the Allies, Germany will not be destroyed'—that splendid sentence is the crowning glory of the play."

The Times says: "Though the intention of 'Der Tag' is not always apparent, and though its brevity has tended to make for a certain incoherence, there are some things about the little play which make its presentation an extremely interesting event.

"There is dignity and eloquence in some of the speeches. Parts of the dialogue, in fact, might well be quoted as England's argument, and we venture to think that the popularity of 'Der Tag' will be the greatest in the study."

The full text of "Der Tag" is published today in The Daily Chronicle and The Daily Telegraph.

AUSTRIAN LOAN A FAILURE.

Still Not Fully Subscribed—War Charity Funds Small.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERNE, Dec. 21, (Dispatch to the London Morning Post.)—The Austrian war loan is still not subscribed fully, and the subscription lists for the Red Cross and the soldiers' widows and orphans are strikingly small.

The most important Vienna paper, the Neue Freie Presse, has since the beginning of the war raised only about $105,000 for the Austrian Red Cross, about $12,500 for Christmas gifts for the troops, and about $30,000 for soldiers' widows and orphans.

Discontent among the suffering poor is increasing.

DAY OF REPENTANCE SET.

Roman Catholics in German Army to Observe Jan. 10.

AMSTERDAM, Dec. 21, (via London.)—The newspaper Nieuwe Rotterdamsche Courant learns from Cologne that the Archbishops and Bishops of Germany have ordered that Jan. 10 be kept as a general Repentance Day by the Roman Catholics in the army. The priests in the field are charged to encourage the soldiers to participate as much as possible.

BOER LEADER ARRESTED.

Member of South African Parliament Suspected of Treason.

BLOEMFONTEIN, Orange River Colony, Africa, Dec. 21, (via London, Dec. 22.)—Barend Wessels, member of the South African Parliament for Bethlehem, has been arrested here. At a meeting of the loyal Dutch at Bethlehem recently a resolution was passed urging his arrest on account of alleged pro-German tendencies.

REINDEER MEAT IN BERLIN.

Lamb Imported from Iceland Is Another Novelty There.

Reindeer meat and lamb imported from Iceland, have found their way in considerable quantity to the markets of Berlin since the war began, according to a bulletin published at the German capital by the American Association of Commerce and Trade. The bulletin, dated Nov. 21, reached here yesterday. In general, it states, there has been plenty of food since the railroads began to run on a normal basis, although some prices have advanced.

"During the mobilization of troops at the beginning of the war," the report reads, "when the railroads were used almost exclusively for military purposes, the Berlin food supply suffered to such an extent that it was necessary to use wagons and automobiles to bring supplies from nearby districts. In spite of the demands upon the railroads, the authorities have managed to improve the supply from day to day. However, peas, beans, and lentils cannot be had in sufficient quantities, and have, therefore, advanced in price.

"The supply of meat is satisfactory, though prices may increase in the future. A novelty upon the market is reindeer and also fresh lamb from Iceland, both being of very good quality.

"The game supply is also short, since hunting has almost ceased. Poultry is offered in large quantities, with the exception of geese, which come largely from Russia in normal times. There is a plentiful supply of salt water fish, the season's catch of herring having been exceptionally good. At this time of the year eggs are always scarce, and this year, as large supplies usually come from Galicia, the scarcity is felt more than usual."

CAPTIVES PRAISE CAPTORS.

Some German Prisoners in France Describe Their Comforts.

Discussing the treatment of German prisoners of war in France the Berliner Tageblatt says:

"Against the reports of bad treatment of German war prisoners in France there are also more friendly reports. Justice requires that notice be taken of this. Thus, for instance, the Vorwaerts publishes the following card which a young physician of Wilmersdorf wrote from captivity on Aug. 24:

I arrived on Aug. 5 in a Dutch steamship at Marseilles. After staying one day in Marseilles I with 500 Germans and Austrians was taken to Charlemagne near Carcassonne. Things are going very well with me. I live in a place that was formerly a seminary, in the midst of a splendid large park. The French Governor is very friendly to us, and allows us very much freedom; but we are especially well treated by the French soldiers. I hope that a general peace will soon be concluded. Heartiest greetings to the whole family and all my friends.

"Another Berlin family received the following message from a gentleman of Berne:

Honored Family: In behalf of your son I am requested to send you the following message (I know him from Paris):

Aug. 24, 1914. Am in Angers (Arzille), Tent No. 6, logement des etrangers (strangers' quarters) with about 3,000 Germans Things are going very well with us. The local military authorities are doing everything to make our life comfortable, especially Monsieur the Commandant of this place. Every one is well. More food than we want. The war has broken off mail communication with Germany, and so I have no news as yet from my mother. France is acting well in every respect toward the Germans. May the Frenchmen who are in Germany meet with similar treatment.

"That prisoners are well treated in Germany," comments the Berliner Tageblatt, "does not require proof."

Get Your Last-Minute Gift Here

If it's for a man, this shop teems with gifts to wear that a red-blooded, normal-spined man delights in.

Clothes, Haberdashery and Hats, of course, as well as a sheaf of smart and unusual accessories not met elsewhere.

JOHN DAVID
STEIN-BLOCH SMART CLOTHES
Broadway at 32nd Street

The Ideal XMAS GIFT

Globe-Wernicke Sectional Bookcases

THE GLOBE-WERNICKE COMPANY
Main Store, 380 Broadway
Branch Store, 30 Church St.

"Its Service to You"

is the title of our Booklet which details the various services this Company renders to individuals, firms, corporations, and estates. Have you considered how you could take advantage of our facilities? The Booklet will help you to decide as to our ability to serve you. We will send a copy to any business man or woman upon request.

Ask for Booklet 103.

Metropolitan Trust Company
of the City of New York
George C. Van Tuyl, Jr., President
49 Wall Street

E. M. GATTLE & CO
PLATINUMSMITHS 630 FIFTH AVE JEWELERS

THIN MODEL WATCHES

E. M. Gattle & Co. invite attention to a limited number of men's watches just placed on exhibition. These watches were made by one of the leading watch manufacturers of Geneva exclusively to Gattle specifications. This collection is in every detail typical of Gattle values.

Opposite St. Patrick's Cathedral

$150,000,000 WAR LOAN CALL

Due in London Yesterday—Did Not Disturb Money Rates.

LONDON, Dec. 21.—A call of £30,000,000 ($150,000,000) on the war loan, which was due today, was arranged easily.

There was no disturbance of money rates.

LONDON, Dec. 11, (Correspondence of The Associated Press.)—The money market has been much interested this week in speculating as to how much money would be paid up on the war loan, and awaited the bank return to get some idea regarding the amount. Exact figures are not available, but deductions from the bank return show that about £70,000,000 ($350,000,000) was paid up, including £6,500,000 application money.

That this huge amount was taken off the market without disturbing rates shows the quantity of money lying idle.

New capital seekers appear to be recovering from war nerves and to be taking advantage of the present plentiful money supplies to float several small issues which have been hung up since the war.

As each Stock Exchange settlement concludes the amount of stock taken up by clients is said to be gradually on the increase when prices reach July 30 level, so that the position is slowly being reduced. There appears to be quite a good demand for gilt-edged stocks from the provinces at the minimum level fixed by the committee.

Not On Sale Until Wednesday

Franklin Simon & Co.
Fifth Avenue

Important Sale (Tomorrow) Wednesday

At Greatly Reduced Prices

Men's Shop

16 West 38th St.—Store Floor

Separate Shop, a Step from Fifth Avenue

Hand-Tailored Suits

FOR MEN AND YOUNG MEN, 32 TO 44 CHEST

One, three or four button sack models of checked pencil or chalk striped cassimere or worsted, "Glen Urquhart" plaids, tartan plaids, Scotch tweeds, navy serge and unfinished worsted; also blue or Oxford vicuna braid bound suits.

20.00
Heretofore $27.50 and $30.00

Men's Winter Overcoats

33 TO 44 CHEST

Chesterfield, Fitted or Slip-on Models

Chesterfield model of highest grade vicuna, in black, Oxford or blue, lined throughout with Skinner Satin, velvet or self collar; also fitted, three button, double or single breasted models of Oxford, navy or olive, "Whitney" chinchilla; slip-on model of gray, brown or olive Scotch coatings; yoke and sleeves silk lined.

20.00
Heretofore $27.50 and $30.00

Full Dress Suits

FOR MEN AND YOUNG MEN, 33 TO 44 CHEST

Silk Lined, New Model of Unfinished Worsted

Coat and Trousers—Coat, silk galloon bound collar and cuffs, silk faced, silk lined; English cut Trousers.

25.00 Regular Price $35.00

Tuxedo Suits

FOR MEN AND YOUNG MEN, 32 TO 44 CHEST

New Model of highest grade unfinished worsted

Coat, Vest and Trousers—Coat, silk galloon bound collar and cuffs, silk faced and Venetian lined; new model Vest; Trousers with silk galloon band at sides.

18.50 Regular Price $30.00

Men's Shop—16 West 38th St.

YOU CAN PRESENT
with pride this beautiful Opal Humidor with 100 HERBERT TAREYTON Cigarettes. $1.25.
See it at your dealer's today.
Herbert Tareyton London Cigarettes
"There's something about them you'll like."

GIFT
Holiday Packings
Cigars of Known Quality

True Holiday sentiment is conveyed by *gifts of quality*, more so in cigars than aught else. For a certainty of approval, select therefore from among the FINEST cigars manufactured by the Independent Factories of Havana:—

HOYO DE MONTERREY
LA FLOR DE A. FERNANDEZ GARCIA
LA ESCEPCION
EDEN
ROMEO AND JULIET
H. UPMANN
FLOR DE PARTAGAS
POR LARRANAGA

Our Famous and Popular
Mi Favorita
Highest standard of Key West Cigars. All "Mi Favorita" are made in bond.

At the Cigar Department in our stores the choicest sizes are shown. Deliveries made promptly.

PARK and TILFORD
Fifth Avenue and 26th Street
Fifth Avenue and 59th Street
Madison Ave. and 76th Street
Broadway and 41st Street
Broadway and 87th Street
Broadway and 101st Street
Broadway and 112th Street
Broadway and 146th Street
Columbus Ave. and 72nd St.
Lenox Ave. and 126th Street

14K. Gold
$12.98

23 Jewels
Adjusted
Regulated
Guaranteed

If You Think You Can Buy Watches As Cheap Elsewhere, Here Is a Chance to Prove It.

We are now offering full gentleman's size solid 14-K. watches for 12.98 each. Every one of these watches has 23-Jewelled movements, is adjusted, regulated and warranted by us to be all ready for the pocket. When we tell you that some jewellers charge as high as $82.00 for a 23-Jewelled movement without any case, you will realize what this offer means to you. In fact, we will sell every one of them with the distinct understanding that if better value can be obtained for three times this amount we will refund the money, every cent of it, without question. MAIL ORDERS FILLED. Send cash or money order, no checks. We mention below only a few of our more expensive watches in our stock, which is the largest in New York.

$175.00 Solid 18-K. Gold	$136
125.00 Solid 18-K. Gold	90
85.00 Solid 14-K. Gold	63
55.00 Solid 14-K. Gold	40
35.00 Solid 14-K. Gold	25

NOTICE! I have no connection with THE JEWELRY STORE recently opened next door and made to imitate mine. If in doubt which store you are in, before you make any selection ask to see KEENE'S BILL OF SALE that I give with every purchase. My only entrance is TO THE RIGHT OF MY WINDOW, UNDER NUMBER 180, next to the Title Guarantee and Trust Co.'s building.

CHARLES A. KEENE
Watches, Diamonds, Jewelry.
180 Broadway, New York
OPEN EVENINGS UNTIL 10 O'CLOCK.

HOW JOFFRE'S PLANS BEAT RAID ON PARIS

Holding of Verdun the Crux of Campaign That Split the On-Rushing Host.

THEN CAME A FATAL THRUST

And Despite von Kluck's Brilliant Strategy, the Whole German Scheme Collapsed.

Special Correspondence of THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Dec. 9.—The events of the first part of the war have always been more or less a mystery to the avcrage man. That is to say, dividing the first part of the war into five sections—the declaration of war, the campaign in Belgium and Alsace, the march on Paris, the side-stepping of Gen. yon Kluck to the east, the battle of the Marne—the last three of these sections, and particularly Gen. von Kluck's turn toward the east, have been enveloped in a cloud of argumentative doubt.

Since the battle of the Marne events have so changed themselves and have followed one another in such rapid succession that the mystery of August has remained a mystery. There has been only one tangible point for the average man. That was a sentence in a published letter of President Poincaré to Gen. Joffre, "Your clairvoyant strategy has been successful." On that sentence one could lay hold to say that it was all part of a preconceived plan. And now Gen. Joffre permits the strategy of this part of the campaign to be made public.

Briefly, it was a case of dividing the German armies in order to beat one part. Germany was able to put into the field at the begining of the war a far greater army than France, and until Russia could come into action practically all of the German armies could be concentrated against France.

Both the humane desire to succor Belgium and the fighting instinct of attack led the French to throw their armies into Belgium, but it was done with the foreknowledge that they would have to fall back, and with the plan of how they would fall back well laid in advance.

Joffre's Task Was Plain.

The original allied front from Mons to Belfort meant a parallel battle along one front, with the Germans immensely superior in numbers. The task of Gen. Joffre was to divide the German armies and defeat one part at a time. The second section of his line, from Verdun to Belfort, was strongly fortified, and a comparatively small force could hold it, while the Germans would need a much larger force to attack the line and to prevent the French from coming from behind their fortifications to invade Alsace and Lorraine.

How just this calculation was is seen from the fact that the Germans have never succeeded in penetrating the line except at one point, St. Mihiel, on which their hold is extremely precarious, while the French have seized and hold Southwestern Alsace.

Gen. Joffre, therefore, placed the greater part of his forces north of Verdun, and, pivoting the northern section of his armies on Verdun, fell back until the two sections of the German armies had lost touch by the spreading of the arc around Verdun.

The first contact between the French and the Germans was on Aug. 20, when the Crown Prince of Bavaria, with the Sixth army, struck the French at Morhange, and the French fell back to the Moselle and La Mortagne. At the same time the Seventh German army occupied Donon.

The second contact was on Aug. 23, when the Duke of Württemberg, with the Fourth Army, threw the French back on the Semois, in the battle of Neufchâteau, while the Crown Prince, with the Fifth army, began the siege of Longwy and threatened Verdun. The Second army, under von Bülow, and the Third, under von Hausen, crossed the Sombre and the Meuse and the battles of Charleroi and Dinant took place. Von Kluck at the same time attacked the English on the extreme left of the Allies, and thus materially aided von Hausen.

The Allies were overwhelmed at every point, and, pivoting on Verdun, fell back to the south. But their line remained unbroken.

Line-up of the German Armies.

Eight German armies, infinitely superior in numbers, were concentrated at that time against the French armies and the little English army which held the left at Mons. According to the French General Staff, the disposition and plan of the German armies was as follows:

The First army, commanded by von Kluck, coming by way of Aix-la-Chapelle, was to debouch from Liége through Brussels and send one wing to block Antwerp, on the north, while the principal force, by forced marches, turned the allied left. This section was to divide again, and while one part took Lille the other was to continue the turning movement and seize Cambrai.

The Second army, commanded by von Bülow, also came through Aix-la-Chapelle. It was to cross the Meuse between Liége and Namur with the help of the Austrian siege artillery and take up a position before Mons and Charleroi.

The Third army, Saxon, commanded by von Hausen, debouched from Malmedy, crossed the difficult country on the right bank of the Meuse, and struck the French at Dinant.

The Fourth army, commanded by the Duke of Württemberg also debouched from Malmedy, crossed the Belgian Ardennes, and took position on the Semois before Mezières and Sedan.

The Fifth army, commanded by the Crown Prince, coming through Treves, passed Arlon and divided into two parts, one of which came into touch with the Fourth army before Sedan, while the other began the siege of Longwy.

The Sixth army, commanded by the Crown Prince of Bavaria, was to the east of Metz, and, coming through Sarrebourg, attacked French Lorraine.

The Seventh army, commanded by von Heeringen, joined the Sixth army on the right and attacked Donon and the region of Lunéville and St. Dié.

The Eighth army, commanded by Gen. von Demling, operated in Alsace.

There followed the succession of furious attacks and victories by the Germans, and the continuous retreat of the Allies. Still, everywhere the line was unbroken, and at the pivotal points gave not an inch. De Castelnau held like a rock before Nancy, while it was the same at Verdun and in the Argonne.

Two Holes Opened in German Lines

Von Kluck continued with marches of incredible swiftness his turning movement on the left flank of the Allies, but the Allies continued their retreat, which was swiftly and certainly opening two great holes in the German line. On the arc of Verdun, the Fifth and Seventh German armies had lost touch, for, as the German communiqués acknowledged, the Crown Prince of Bavaria, with the Sixth army, and von Heeringen, with the Seventh army, had met an enemy too strong to be moved, and thus von Heeringen could not follow the Crown Prince in the chase of the French and lost touch with him.

Here was one hole—between the Fifth and Seventh German armies. At the same time the Crown Prince had been stopped and firmly held in the Argonne, and the Second, Third and Fourth armies could not both keep in touch with him and stretch out to keep in touch with Von Kluck in his turning movement. Thus a hole developed between Von Kluck and von Bülow that left Von Kluck in the air. The situation was helped for the Allies by the obstinate resistance of Maubeuge, which held up an important part of von Bülow's army until Sep. 7.

This was the situation that was rapidly developing during the German pursuit of the Allies, but the Germans, in the flush of victory, did not realize it, and when the army of the Duke of Württemberg crossed the Meuse at Mezières and Sedan and made a junction with that of the Crown Prince on the battlefield of 1870, the Emperor himself took part in the fête held that night, while Von Kluck continued his flying march that was leading him every hour into a more dangerous position.

Mentime the French were gathering a new army, called the Army of the Somme, under Gen. Manoury. Paris had apparently been left to take care of itself, and Gen. von Kluck, far out on the German right, had actually launched his cavalry at the capital, and it seemed as if the siege were about to begin. But at this moment the Allies had reached the Marne and Maunoury's new army was ready and was pushed rapidly up between the English, on the Allies' left, and Paris.

The Germans, crossing the Aisne in pursuit, became suddenly aware of the danger, and von Kluck, ceasing abruptly his advance on Paris, turned east, and, passing by Nanteuil-le-Haudouin and Meaux, directed his march on the Marne to effect a junction with von Bülow.

This was the explanation of von Kluck's remarkable volte face. Joffre's strategy had divided the German armies at two points, and he was pushing a fresh force in to cut off von Kluck and envelop the German right. This was the clairvoyant strategy of which President Poincaré spoke.

Order Given to Attack.

On Sept. 6 Joffre's strategy had divided the Germans, and it was on that day that he issued his orders for the Allies, until then on the defensive, to take the offensive.

Gen. Sarrail, with his right resting on Verdun and the heights of the Meuse, faced west, pushing his army in between the Crown Prince and Gen. von Heeringen. Gen. de Langle de Cary, to the south of Vitry-le-François, faced north, making a right angle with Gen. Sarrail. On his left came Gen. Foch, from the camp of Mailly to Sézanne, also facing north. On his left was Gen. Franchet d'Esperey, from Sézanne to Coulomniers; then the English from Coulomniers to Crécy-en-Brie, and finally at a right angle with the English, making the flank from the south to the north, Gen. Maunoury, supported on the intrenched camp of Paris. Gen. Maunoury had a special battle of his own, which came to be called the battle of the Ourcq, and his duty was not so much to drive back the enemy and protect Paris as to try to envelop his right flank. His headquarters were at Rainey.

It was von Kluck's strategy in a four days' battle that prevented the success of the French attempt to turn the German right and gained for him Joffre's praise.

It was on the evening of the 9th that Gen. Maunoury issued his order to his men to die, if they must, but on no account to give an inch of ground that they held. On the morning of the 10th the French took the offensive again, and the Germans, who had lost the battle of Vitry-le-François, St. Gonds, and Esternay, were thrown back on Soissons.

For the remainder of the battle of the Marne: On Sept. 7 Gen Franchet d'Esperey attacked at Esternay von Bülow and forced him back. On the 8th Gen. Foch held with his right the Guards Corps and three other corps to the east of La Ferè Champénoise, while with his left he threw von Hausen back on the marsh of St. Gonds, and thus forced the German centre to retreat by Esperay and Rheims. Gen. de Langle de Cary, at Vitry-le-François, by a movement en echelon from left to right, threw back the Duke of Württemberg. And Gen. Sarrail at the same time prevented the Crown Prince from turning the allied right and turned the German left.

RUSSIANS WIN IN ARMENIA.

Turks Lose Equipment—Constantinople Hears of Sudan Revolts.

PETROGRAD, Dec. 21.—The following official communication was issued tonight from the headquarters of the Army of the Caucasus:

"In the direction of Van on Dec. 20 engagements occurred which resulted in the defeat of the Turks, among whom there were a great number of wounded. During the pursuit of the enemy we captured a piece of mountain artillery with 500 other pieces of equipment.

"In the direction of Sary-Kamysh (Transcaspian district) there have been several engagements of no importance."

LONDON, Dec. 21.—Serious fighting between the Russians and Turks around Erzerum, Turkish Armenia, was stopped for a time by snow six feet deep and the intense cold, from which the Arabs are suffering bitterly.

BERLIN, Dec. 21, (by Wireless Telegraphy to Sayville, L. I.)—The Turks continue to transport troops across the Black Sea to a point near Batum without encountering the Russian fleet.

The Turkish Army is said to be supplied with the most modern equipment, including armored trains, automobiles, aeroplanes, and heavy mortar batteries.

Constantinople reports uprisings of serious dimensions in the Sudan. It is alleged that the ruler of Darfur, with 30,000 men, is starting to attack the British Province of El Kab, belonging to the Egyptian Sudan, and that the Moslem population of Abu-Rala has risen against the English.

A train transporting Hindu troops from Suakim to Khartum is said to have been stopped by Beduins and prevented from proceeding.

COVERLY QUITS ANCHOR LINE

Employe for Fifty Years Gives Way Jan. 1 to a Cunard Man.

William Coverly, General Manager of the Anchor Line in the United States, will retire on Dec. 31, after fifty years' service in this city. He will be succeeded by Charles P. Sumner, General Manager of the Cunard Line, which owns the common stock of the Anchor.

Alfred A. Booth is Chairman of both lines, and when the stock was purchased from Henderson Brothers, founders of the Anchor Line, the Directors decided that when Mr. Coverly should retire Mr. Sumner should manage both.

Mr. Coverly came from Scotland, and has been Manager of the Anchor Line for twenty-one years. He is a broad-shouldered man, six feet three inches in height, with wavy white hair and beard, and is one of the best known figures in shipping circles.

Mr. Coverly was born on July 4, 1840, the day the Cunard Line was founded in Liverpool.

GERMANY BOYCOTTS BLOOMS

Puts Flowers from Riviera and Italy Under the Ban.

An organized boycott against imported flowers is now in force in Germany, the boycott at present affecting the French Riviera and Italy. It is said, also, that a movement is now underway to restrict the importation of the flowers known as "snowballs," which, in years past, have been brought in huge quantities from Belgium. It is held, according to the German Information Service, that German hothouse owners can furnish all the flowers the German people need at the present time.

CHARITIES.

FIGHTING IN NEW YORK FOR LIFE AND HOME

Many a brave battle against illness and accident right here will be lost this year without prompt hospital care for the poor.

Of the 7,000 beds in the 47 Associated Hospitals, one in seven was empty all last year,—not for lack of waiting sufferers but for lack of funds. The need is greater now. $15 fills one bed for a week.

Please send YOUR help now to Mr. Charles Lanier, Treas., 59 Cedar St., or Mrs. James Speyer, 1,078 Fifth Ave., Treasurer Woman's Auxiliary.

HOSPITAL SATURDAY & SUNDAY ASSOCIATION

WAR COSTS BRITAIN MORE THAN FRANCE

Statement by Lloyd George in Interview Printed in a Paris Paper.

TO REMOVE MISCONCEPTION

Chancellor Declares the Great Army Now Raised Consists of England's Finest Men.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Tuesday, Dec. 22.—The Daily Chronicle correspondent at Paris telegraphs, quoting from L'Humanité an interview which Jean Longuet, Socialist Deputy for Paris, had with Chancellor of the Exchequer Lloyd George on the war and the efforts which Great Britain is making.

Mr. Lloyd George at the outset expressed the opinion that the French people did not realize fully the effort being made by England for the common cause of the Allies. He said:

"Do you know, firstly, that Great Britain is expending as much—more, I believe, at present—as France on the war, notwithstanding the relative smallness of her first military force dispatched to Flanders? Do you know that our monthly expenditure for the army and navy is at present £45,000,000, ($225,000,000,) or one milliard one hundred and twenty-five millions of francs per month?"

"But," observed M. Longuet to the Chancellor, "how is your enormous contribution to be explained, even taking into account the cost of your formidable fleet, when it is remembered that your army at the front represents scarcely one-sixth of ours?"

"In reality," exclaimed Lloyd George, "England has at present put more than 2,000,000 of sailors and soldiers under arms. Certainly we had to a large extent to improvise this vast army, and parenthetically this is the strongest proof of the pacific good will that we maintained until the very last.

"And fine soldiers verily, all; the pick of the nation, the best and bravest of all classes of society, intellectuals as well as workmen, rich as well as poor, the élite of our trade unionists as well as our most brilliant scholars of Oxford and Cambridge, the bench and bar as well as the shop, the factory as well as the club, have furnished in four months these hundreds of thousands of vigorous young men, of from 21 to 38 years, with whom my colleage, Lord Kitchener, has formed his new army. You know that my two sons have enlisted, as well as Mr. Asquith's sons.

"Before the Spring 500,000 new soldiers, superb, magnificently trained, and full of enthusiasm, will have joined those who, side by side with the valiant sons of the French democracy, are struggling at the present time from the Yser to Belfort to bring about the end of Prussian militarism and establish the liberty of Europe and that of Germany herself. And this will continue unto the end, unto victory."

FORMER LINERS AS PRISONS.

Germans in England Like Transfer from Camps to Ships.

SOUTHEND, England, Dec. 12, (Correspondence of The Associated Press.)—German prisoners who were interned at the race track at Newbury, concerning which so many complaints were made in German papers, have been moved to other places, many of them being on three English prison ships which are now docked here in command of Col. de Cordes, a retired officer who had long experience in charge of prison camps in the South African war.

Baron Louis Anton von Horst of California, whose citizenship has been much in question since the opening of the war, is among the prominent men held on the Prince Edward, a ship formerly in service between Bristol and Canadian ports, which has been converted into a prison ship, together with the liners Saxonia and Ivernia.

German prisoners are delighted with the transfer to the roomy passenger ships, where they can keep warm and dry, in contrast to the unfavorable conditions under which they lived in canvas and stables at the Newbury race course.

Each of the three prison ships here has about 800 Germans on board. Sanitary conditions are excellent on the ships, and it is not unlikely that more vessels will be added to the prison fleet, as this means of caring for Germans is especially satisfactory. The prisoners on the ships eat from china and live much as passengers would on an ordinary sea voyage, except that their belongings are carefully searched and military discipline is enforced.

At Queen's Ferry, in Wales, an unused iron works has been taken over for the use of prisoners, and several hundred men are quartered in the building, which affords an admirable shelter. The establishment overlooks the sea and is surrounded by several acres of land, inclosed in a high board fence on three sides. The prisoners have a large ground for football, baseball, and other sports.

Lack of employment is the great problem in all the prison camps. Bad weather makes sports impossible and the men are unable to amuse themselves satisfactorily in their cramped quarters. In many of the camps they have learned to knit and busy themselves making socks and neck scarfs.

TSING-TAU SHELLS FAILED.

Germans Yielded When Ammunition Gave Out—Showed Hate for British.

TSING-TAU, Dec. 1, (Correspondence of The Associated Press.)—The German fortress of Tsing-tau was not a second Port Arthur, as it was credited with being. The defenses were not nearly as strong as the Japanese supposed, and they could have carried the works by storm much earlier than they attempted. Exhaustion of their ammunition compelled the Germans to surrender. They held on while they had powder and shells.

The Allies had more than 150 guns, against 40 of the Germans, many of whose pieces were out of date. Six sixteen-centimeter guns mounted on the German defenses had been used at the siege of Paris more than forty years ago. Four of their twenty-four-centimeter cannon had been captured from the Chinese in the Boxer uprising.

Although the Germans were quick to declare that their Japanese conquerors had conducted the entire investment in the spirit of chivalrous warfare, accounts agree that the Germans manifested intense bitterness against the British. One witness declared that when the British entered the city with the Japanese a howl of execration broke from the ranks of German prisoners. It was said that Gen. Bernardiston was singled out especially in this demonstration, and a report was current that an officer among the prisoners spat in his face.

The striking of the British battleship Triumph by a shell from one of the forts was made an occasion for rejoicing, it was reported, out of all measure with the effect of the shot. The British took no part in the negotiations for surrender and in the occupation hoisted their flag only over their own quarters. The British troops engaged were only 1,000 South Wales Borderers and 500 Sikhs. Japan had 23,000 men in the siege.

The Japanese common soldiers could not understand how the Germans could surrender while they had so many men unwounded. Military men who talk with the men in the Nipponese ranks had a glimpse of the Japanese soldier's conception of duty when they heard them say that the Germans should have fought until the last man was killed, and that Gov. Meyer Waldeck should have committed suicide.

Another incident, as illustrative of the Japanese character, was observed when the first correspondent to make his way to the Tsing-tau quarters of Major Gen. Yamanachi, the Japanese second in command, found him watering and caring for a bank of neglected flowers left to dry up in their pots when the Germans marched out.

VOICES SCARBOROUGH'S SCORN FOR RAIDERS

Iron Crosses Will Not Shield Them from Shafts of Dishonor, Says Mayor.

LONDON, Dec. 21, 11 P. M.—The Mayor of Scarborough, in a letter replying to the message of Winston Spencer Churchill, First Lord of the Admiralty, expressing the sympathy of himself and of the British Navy at the losses sustained through the German bombardment of Scarborough, says:

"It is evident that the enemy did not dare face our fleet and so attacked an undefended town. In this way Scarborough has taken her part in the struggle that is now proceeding.

"While we deplore the loss of life and property, mourn for our dead and sympathize with our wounded, we nevertheless are as fully determined as ever that the war must be fought to a successful finish.

"Our surprise at the attack was greater, as we had been led to believe from the conduct of the plucky commander of the Emden that German sailors understood something about the glorious old traditions of the sea. It is evident from our experiences of Wednesday that this is not so.

"Some newcomers into honorable professions first learn the tricks and lastly the traditions. As their commanders get older in the service they will find that the Iron Cross pinned on their breasts will not shield them from the shafts of shame and dishonor."

STURDEE TELLS OF VICTORY.

Says Germans Fought Well — 100 Prisoners Off for England.

MONTEVIDEO, Uruguay, Dec. 21.—About one hundred German sailors who were saved during the fighting off the Falkland Islands when the British squadron under Admiral Sir Frederick Sturdee defeated and sent to the bottom Admiral von Spee's ships sailed from here today for England on board the steamer Crown of Galicia. They were brought into port yesterday by the British cruiser Invincible, with Sir Frederick Sturdee on board.

The Invincible showed signs of having been struck by six shells. Nine men on board were wounded, including Commander Richard H. D. Townsend.

In the course of the reception tendered the British officers in Victoria Hall yesterday an address of welcome was made by the British Minister, A. M. Innes. In response Admiral Sturdee said:

"I thank you for this reception. I hope our little victory will improve conditions for British, French, Russian, and probably for Japanese commerce during this titanic conflict which has just begun. We may suffer some reverses, but our sailors will maintain their high reputation, and all will go well with our army and with our French allies.

"Lord Roberts recommended military preparation; had he been listened to the war would have been avoided. English business men, forgetful of their true interests, employed Germans for reasons of economy; but I hope that British merchants and British steamship companies will profit from this lesson."

Admiral Sturdee said that the Germans fought well and were excellent citizens except when they invaded neutral countries and attacked unprotected towns. He declared that the British squadron had suffered eight men killed and fourteen wounded in the battle of Dec. 8. The engagement commenced at 1 o'clock and the German cruiser Scharnhorst, the flagship of Admiral von Spee, went down at 6 o'clock. The German Admiral and the entire crew lost their lives. Admiral von Spee also lost two sons.

"War is a sad thing," Admiral Sturdee said in conclusion. "The vessels of the enemy menaced our commerce. Now they are at the bottom of the ocean."

CHILE PROTESTS TO GERMANY.

Demands Reparation for Violation of Her Neutrality.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 21.—After a searching investigation of the activities of the German fleet in the South Pacific recently, the Government of Chile has made formal protest to Germany against alleged violations of neutrality by the German Navy in Chilean waters.

The protest transmitted by the Chilean Minister at Berlin sets forth that the German ships prior to their successful engagement with Rear Admiral Cradock's British squadron stayed as long as five days in one island owned by Chile and transferred supplies at another small island after a stay of seven days. The protest is understood to be couched in vigorous language, demanding reparation from Germany.

At the same time the Chilean Government has protested to Great Britain, charging that the British cruiser Glasgow recently took mail from vessels in Chilean waters.

REFUTES THUNDERER STORY.

Sailor's Letter of Nov. 15 Said Dreadnought Was Going Into Dry Dock.

DETROIT, Mich., Dec. 21.—The report sent from New York last night that the British dreadnought Thunderer was sunk in the North Sea on Nov. 7 is incorrect, in the opinion of Harry J. Davis of this city, who has a brother serving on board the battleship.

Mr. Davis said today he had received a letter from his brother, Frederick W. Davis, dated Nov. 15, saying that the Thunderer was about to go into dry dock to have her bottom scraped. The letter was postmarked London, but it did not reveal the location of the ship at the time of writing. No mention was made of contact with a mine or torpedo, as reported in New York.

WON'T MAKE RAID PROTEST.

Britain Will Let the World Judge It from the Facts.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Dec. 21.—It has been determined that the British Government will do nothing toward calling the attention of the neutral nations to the bombardment of the unfortified towns of Scarborough and Whitby. The view taken is that the facts speak for themselves and that it would be superfluous to say more.

DRUMMIR CREW IN PORT.

Germans Land British Survivors at Port San Antonio.

LONDON, Dec. 21.—A telegram received here from Buenos Aires informs the Foreign Office that the crew of the British ship Drummir, which was sunk by the German cruiser Leipzig, has been landed at Port San Antonio, Argentina, by the German ship Seydlitz.

The Leipzig was one of the German cruisers destroyed by British ships in the naval engagement off the Falkland Islands.

BEAL HEADS WAR HOSPITAL.

American Surgeon Promoted in Anglo-American Relief Work.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Dec. 21.—Dr. Howard C. Beal of the American Red Cross has been made chief surgeon of the American Women's War Hospital to succeed Dr. Ernest Lane. Dr. Beal, who comes from Worcester, has won high praise. His promotion to be principal medical officer of the institution places him in a post unique during the present war, so far as hospitals caring for soldiers in this country are concerned, as he is the only American holding such rank.

Arrangements have been made to give every soldier in the hospital a silver cigarette case on Christmas, filled with cigarettes. On the covers of the cases are the Union Jack and the Stars and Stripes. On the day after Christmas there is to be a big dinner for the whole staff, all the members of which will also receive Christmas presents. The Duchess of Marlborough is the head of the Executive Committee which is looking after the Christmas gifts and celebration.

INSISTS ON RIGHT TO SEARCH SHIPS

England Has Not Promised the United States to Refrain from Doing So.

WANTS TO PREVENT DELAYS

And Consular Statements Will Usually Avail, but Cargoes Could Be Transferred at Sea.

LONDON, Dec. 21.—It can be stated positively that no definite agreement has been reached whereby England will refrain from searching ships which leave American ports with statements from English Consuls that they are carrying no contraband.

England is willing to accept such statements in cases in which there is no reason to believe that the cargoes may have been augmented at sea. The prolonged negotiations between England and America, however, have resulted in no positive agreement or understanding between the two countries.

The Foreign Office is eager to prevent unnecessary delays, and is willing that American shippers should have their cargoes examined by authorized agents designated by British Consuls, provided they desire to do so, and the United States Government approves such examination. England, however, gives no guarantee that under such circumstances cargoes will be exempt from further inspection, if it is deemed necessary by the Admiralty.

It is stated authoritatively that Consular inspections in most cases would expedite shipments greatly, as the number of suspected cargoes is comparatively small. Earlier in the war copper and other contraband were loaded underneath coal or heavy freight, making inspection extremely difficult and necessitating virtually a complete shifting of the cargo. Where bulky articles of contraband are transferred at sea from one ship to another it is impossible to conceal them beneath the entire cargo, and consequently it would be an easy matter to make a supplemental examination in the cases of vessels whose original cargoes contained no contraband.

PREACHER ASSAILS VERDICT

Dr. Coultas Calls Cleary Decision "Travesty of Justice."

Special to The New York Times.

HAVERSTRAW, N. Y., Dec. 21.—The Rev. Dr. Thomas I. Coultas at services of the Methodist Episcopal Church yesterday referred to the trial of W. V. Cleary at New City for the murder of his son-in-law, Eugene M. Newman, and the verdict of acquittal. To a large congregation in the evening Dr. Coultas said:

"On July 23 last this community was shocked by a foul murder committed in the Town Clerk's office of this town. If possible, a greater shock comes to us as we learn this morning that a Rockland County jury acquitted the base murderer, of whose guilt there can be no question, and he goes scot free. Such a travesty on justice and miscarriage of righteous law I confess I have never heard of before. Who is at fault? What can we do about it legally? These are questions for legal experts to answer. But respecting something which can be done, I confess to a feeling of responsibility myself.

"We can at least lift up our voices and cry out against this shameful mockery of justice and prevent as far as possible its awfully demoralizing and destructive work in the community. What about the influence of all this upon our children, boys and girls and young men? The influence of the murder was bad enough, but if the murderer had received his just deserts that demoralizing influence would have been measurably weakened. What does this unrighteous verdict say to our youth who are receiving life and forming character out of these events?

"It practically says crime is a small matter. Murder is a trifle. If you want to murder any one go to the saloon and get dead drunk, then you can murder any one you want to. No harm will come to you. Of course, they will put you in the county jail for four or five months, but your friends will come over in their automobiles and take you spinning over the country and, gathering in jubilant spirit, have sumptuous spreads in the county jail. Then in due time is the farce of a trial, the mockery of an acquittal, the gathering of crowds to celebrate the devilish triumph, and you are the hero of the hour.

"Yes, the murderer takes his Christmas dinner at home, and many whose Christian faith is not very well founded wonder if all this Christmas music is not a farce and Jesus Christ a lie. I am told his intentions are to return to his office as Town Clerk, and there in the place where he committed the murder pose as a hero before the ambitious youth of this town."

Dr. Coultas's remarks were greeted by responsive "Amens" from the audience.

Good Results from Near-Side Stop.

The report made yesterday by the Third Avenue Railway Company to the Safety First Society, covering all its lines for September, October, and November, shows the value of the near-side stop ordinance. In the same three months last year cars of the company had 1,002 collisions with other vehicles and knocked 214 persons down, making 1,306 accidents altogether. This year there were only 885 collisions with vehicles and 176 persons knocked down, a total of 1,061 accidents.

BLOOMINGDALES.

Miss Lily Cahill in "Under Cover"

A STUDY IN XMAS GIFTS

There have always been—and always will be—people who do their Xmas Shopping late, not because they wish to—but because they *must*.

If, then, you have delayed your shopping, Bloomingdales offers you *quick, courteous* service—and a great storeful of delightful gifts for everyone you have in mind—at every price you have in mind. Come in at your own convenience.

Bloomingdales 59th to 60th St. Lex. to 3d Av.

POL ROGER & CO.
CHAMPAGNE
DRY SPECIAL
BRUT SPECIAL Vintage 1906
BRUT SPECIAL Vintage 1904
1,800 cases arrived by "Floride"
300 " " " "Touraine"
600 " due " "Chicago"
For Sale at All Dealers
ANTHONY OECHS & CO. Sole Agents, U. S. A. New York

J. M. Gidding & Co.
564-566 AND 568 Fifth Avenue, 46TH AND 47TH STS.
Gifts Practical!

CHRISTMAS FURS—
FUR-TRIMMED WRAPS—
MOTOR AND UTILITY COATS—
TAILLEUR SUITS—GOWNS—DRESSES—BLOUSES, Etc.,
At Decided Reductions

The Business of Making People Happy

IF you are blue—come to the Lambert Store at the corner of Third Avenue and Fifty-Eighth Street and watch people pick out jewelry. There's a fine feeling in a man's heart when he buys a gift. Whether it is for his sweetheart or his sister, his chum or his partner. A fine feeling that shows in his face, his manner, the very sound of his voice.

Think of the millions of happy men and women who have passed in and out of the Lambert Store these thirty-eight years.

Is it strange that the very walls themselves seem to have taken in some of this spirit—the brotherhood of givers? *Every* day is gift day at Lamberts.

Can you think of a happier business? Can you conceive a pleasanter atmosphere to buy *your* gifts in?

Open evenings until 10.

Lambert Bros., Third Ave., Cor. 58th St.

A Beautiful Book
The House of the Dawn
By MARAH ELLIS RYAN

Most novels are designed to fill the demand for a diverting story—just made to read, in fact—consequently people of taste oftentimes feel that as holiday gifts something is lacking. *The House of the Dawn* is just the book for these people of discrimination. As a romance it is first class, a sweet old time love story, glowing with the color of the Painted Desert, and the lore of old half-forgotten things. As a book it is a thing of beauty, pleasing and delightful to the eye. —*the most artistic novel offered anywhere.*

AT ANY BOOKSTORE A. C. McCLURG & CO. Publishers

IF the Ivory Garter had been perfected before garters with metal clasps and thick pads, it would be the only garter now worn. For it has no metal to rust or corrode and no pads—it is so comfortable, so durable and so efficient that all men can instantly realize that they have never known true garter comfort before.

It is light as a silk sock—neither binds the leg nor tears the stockings.

Ivory Garter

25c and 50c

At leading haberdashers'

GENUINE DIAMONDS

Extra Special

$2 to $2,000

If You Think You Can Buy Diamonds Cheaper Elsewhere Here Is a Chance to Prove It.

Everybody buying a diamond for Christmas has a perfect right to know that they are absolutely getting the value of their money. As we have already explained in the daily papers, we have now to offer a very large lot of single-stone diamond rings, unparalleled in the history of our business career of 33 years in the diamond trade. We know what we are talking about, and mean what we say when we tell you there are diamonds weighing ONE-QUARTER of a carat for $9, ONE carat, $39 and some as large as ONE AND ONE-HALF carats for $50, and others ranging in price up as high as $800.00 per carat for the finest blue diamonds to be found in New York. Just glance over this list and it will give you some idea what this offer means to you. There is about $40,000 worth of diamond rings in the lot, all beautiful, sparkling gems. Make your selection. Buy any one in the list or any one in our establishment for that matter. Do not listen to anybody's idle talk, but take it to any representative reliable jeweller you know, ask him to show you a mate for it, and if he does not tell you it is the greatest bargain he ever saw and worth at least double the price you paid return it any time before Christmas and we will immediately refund the money you paid in full, every cent of it. Anybody thinking of buying a diamond owes it to themselves to get posted before they part out their money. It would take several columns to print in detail the entire list, but study this one carefully and it will give you a very good idea. Mail orders should be marked personal, with the cash or money order inclosed. No checks accepted, except from regular customers known to us.

WEIGHT.	PRICE.
14 1-64 carats	$2,000
10 1-2 "	1,025
4 1-2 "	650
3 5-32 "	325
3 1-64 "	225
2 3-4 "	200
2 1-4 "	175
2 3-4 "	160
2 1-64 "	160
1 3-8 "	135
1 1-2 "	100
1 1-2 "	95
1 1-64 "	93
1 1-2 "	74
1 1-2 "	60
1 1-16 "	53
3-4 of a carat	50
7-8 " " "	45
3-4 " " "	38
5-8 " " "	30
5-8 " " "	27
1-2 " " "	20
3-8 " " "	17
1-4 " " "	9
1-8 " " "	5
1-16 " " "	3
1-32 " " "	2

NOTICE! I have no connection with THE JEWELRY STORE recently opened next door and made to imitate mine. If in doubt which store you are in, before you make any selection ask to see KEENE'S BILL OF SALE that I give with every purchase. My only entrance is TO THE RIGHT OF MY WINDOW, UNDER NUMBER 180, next to the Title Guarantee and Trust Co.'s building.

CHARLES A. KEENE

180 Watches, Diamonds, Jewelry. Broadway, New York

OPEN EVENINGS UNTIL 10 O'CLOCK.

For salads and cooking

Salads, frying, shortening—better and more economical results when you use

Wesson Oil

30 cents a quart

For your greater convenience also in the new 25 and 50 cent cans

At your grocers'

WHAT DO YOU WANT TO KNOW?

The New York Times Index, every quarter, codifies the world's news. Any event at a glance. Bound in cloth, $2.00 a volume.—Advt.

THAW MUST COME BACK TO NEW YORK

Continued from Page 1.

ute makes the conspiracy criminal whether the acts themselves are so or not. We do not regard it as open to debate that the withdrawal by connivance of a man from an insane asylum to which he had been committed as Thaw was did tend to obstruct the due administration of the law. At least, the New York courts may so decide. Therefore the indictment charges a crime. If there is any remote defect in the earlier proceeding by which Thaw was committed, which we are far from intimating, this is not the time and place for that question to be tried.

Thaw a Party to the Crime.

If the conspiracy constituted a crime there is no doubt that Thaw is a fugitive from justice. He was a party to the crime in New York, and afterward left the State. It long has been established that for purposes of extradition between the States it does not matter what motives induced the departure (Roberts v. Reilly, 116 U. S., 80; Appleyard v. Massachusetts, 203 U. S., 222, 226, 227.) We perceive no ground whatever for the suggestion that in a case like this there should be a stricter rule.

The most serious argument on behalf of Thaw is that if he was insane when he contrived to escape he could not be guilty of crime, while, if he was not insane he was entitled to be discharged, and that his confinement and other facts scattered through the record require us to assume that he was insane. But this is not Thaw's trial. In extradition proceedings, even when, as here, a humane opportunity is afforded to test them upon habeas corpus, the purpose of the writ is not to substitute the judgment of another tribunal upon the facts or the law of the matter to be tried. The Constitution says nothing about habeas corpus in this connection, but peremptorily requires that upon proper demand the person charged shall be delivered up to be removed to the State having jurisdiction of the crime. (Article 4, Section 2, Pettibone v. Nichols, 203 U. S., 192, 205.) There is no discretion allowed, no inquiry into motives. (Kentucky v. Dennison, 24 How., 66; Pettbone v. Nichols, 203 U. S., 192, 203.) The technical sufficiency of the indictment is not open. (Munsey v. Clouch, 196 U. S., 364, 373.) And even if it be true that the argument stated offers a nice question, it is a question as to the law of New York which the New York courts must decide.

Crime and Lunacy.

The statute that declares an act done by a lunatic not a crime adds that a person is not excused from criminal liability except upon proof that at the time "he was laboring under such defect of reason as, I, not to know the nature and quality of the act he is doing; or, 2, not to know that the act was wrong."—Penal law, Section 1,120. See Section 34.

The inmates of lunatic asylums are largely governed, it has been remarked, by appeal to the same motives that govern other men, and it well might be that a man who was insane and dangerous nevertheless in many directions understood the nature and quality of his acts as well, and was as open to be affected by the motives of the criminal law as anybody else. How far such considerations shall be taken into account it is for the New York courts to decide, as it is for a New York jury to determine whether at the moment of the conspiracy Thaw was insane in such sense as they may be instructed would make the fact a defense.—Pierce vs. Creecy, 210 U. S. 387, 405; Charlton vs. Kelley, 229 U. S. 447, 462. When, as here, the identity of the person, the fact that he is a fugitive from justice, the demand in due form, the indictment by a Grand Jury for what it and the Governor of New York allege to be a crime in that State, and the reasonable possibility that it may be such, all appear, the constitutionally required surrender is not to be interfered with by the summary process of habeas corpus upon speculations as to what ought to be the result of a trial in the place where the Constitution provides for its taking place.

We regard it as too clear for lengthy discussion that Thaw should be delivered up at once.—Judgment reversed.

VICTORY, SAYS JEROME.

Confident He Will Put Thaw Back in Matteawan Asylum.

William Travers Jerome, acting in the Thaw case as a Special Deputy Attorney General for the State of New York, will go to Washington to get the mandate of the Supreme Court for Thaw's return to this State. Mr. Jerome could not say last night when he would go, but this will be decided at a conference with Attorney General Parsons. It is customary for the Supreme Court not to issue a mandate for thirty days, but Mr. Jerome hopes for quicker action if he can find a way to get it.

Reporters found Mr. Jerome in his office, 37 Wall Street, yesterday afternoon. He was pleased with the new turn in the case.

"What is to happen to Thaw now?" he was asked.

"He is going back to the Matteawan Insane Asylum, where he belong," replied Mr. Jerome. "I don't think there is any doubt about it. This decision does not surprise me. I expected it. It's is a long way to Tipperary, however," he added, and then he told of the legal steps through which Thaw was likely to pass before he could be lodged in Matteawan. Here they are:

Until the mandate of the Supreme Court is issued, Thaw will remain in the custody of Holman Drew of Coos County, N. H., acting as keeper for the United States District Court of New Hampshire. Drew is also the Sheriff of Coos County.

When the mandate arrives in New Hampshire it will be filed with the United States District Court. Mr Jerome will make a motion to make the judgment of the Supreme Court hold for the District Court. There will, of course, be no objection to this.

Under this judgment the District Court in New Hampshire will then issue a mandate dismissing the writ of habeas corpus. The mandate will direct Holman Drew, as keeper, to release Thaw and turn him over to Holman Drew, as Sheriff of Coos County.

When Thaw comes into the hands of Drew as Sheriff, he automatically becomes amenable to the extradition order of Gov. Felker of New Hampshire. This order holds Sheriff Drew responsible for Thaw's deliverance to State Agent Hornbeck of Poughkeepsie, N. Y. Hornbeck is also Sheriff of Dutchess County, but it is not in the capacity of Sheriff that he will take charge of Thaw. Hornbeck will immediately bring Thaw to this city to face an indictment found by the New York County Grand Jury charging conspiracy. Thaw, ex-Assemblyman Richard J. Butler, Michael O'Keefe, Rodger Thompson, and Eugene Duffy, are charged with conspiring to effect Thaw's escape from Matteawan. Thaw will be arraigned in the Criminal Branch of the Supreme Court. The offense charged in the indictment constitutes a misdemeanor and is punishable by a year in the penitentiary, a fine of $500, or both.

Can't Escape Jerome.

Even when Thaw comes before the New York court, however, he will not escape Mr. Jerome. As special Deputy Attorney General, Mr. Jerome will act as prosecutor instead of the District Attorney of New York County.

Usually a nominal bail is fixed for a misdemeanor charge. Thus Thaw can ask for bail, and it is not probable that the Attorney General will object.

The reason is obvious, for should Thaw be liberated on bail he would be immediately arrested on the original order of Supreme Court Justice Dowling, signed in 1908, committing him to Matteawan. To free Thaw on bail would be Thaw's shortest cut to his old berth in the insane asylum, according to Mr. Jerome.

It is highly probable, therefore, that Thaw will not ask for bail when arraigned in this city. If he does not, he will be committed to the Tombs to await trial. The Attorney General will decide when Thaw will be tried.

From the point of view of Mr. Jerome it does not make the slightest difference whether Thaw is found innocent or guilty of the charge of conspiracy. In the event of acquittal he will be arrested immediately on Justice Dowling's commitment order. If found guilty and sentenced to the penitentiary on Blackwell's Island, according to Jerome, he may be permitted to serve his sentence and will be rearrested at the time of his liberation and sent to Matteawan.

It is not to be understood, of course, that many obstacles cannot be found by Thaw to block this plan of procedure laid out by Mr. Jerome. To begin with, Thaw may take a notion to apply for another writ of habeas corpus with a view of having his sanity tested in New Hampshire. A commission which inquired into his sanity in that State last January found that he was suffering from no mental disorder alleged to have existed at the time of his trials for the murder of Stanford White. It was pointed out yesterday that Thaw was surrounded by friends in his New Hampshire domicile, and that he would have little trouble in proving his sanity there.

"Yes," said Mr. Jerome, "Thaw may yet spend the Winter in New Hampshire. As I said before, it is a long way to Tipperary."

If Thaw were judged sane in New Hampshire such a judgment, of course, would not influence his New York status. In this State he would still be an insane man. Moreover, he could still be extradited on the conspiracy charge.

Offers a New Tangle.

But a different aspect would be thrown on the case if Thaw were to wait with his application for a writ of habeas corpus until he reached this State. It was suggested yesterday that he could precipitate a very interesting case if he obtained another insanity hearing in this State.

"I believe he can find plenty of ground for another application for habeas corpus proceedings," said Mr. Jerome. "I suppose he would call all of his witnesses from New Hampshire. Remember, he has been out of this State sixteen months, and it may be eighteen months before we finally get hold of him here."

Thaw, it was learned here yesterday, talked over the telephone with Moses H. Grossman and Willard F. Olmsted, his New York attorneys, and also with Philander C. Knox and ex-Gov. William A. Stone, his Pittsburgh attorneys. Thaw was instructed not to speak for publication.

Mr. Grossman and Mr. Olmsted were in conference in Mr. Grossman's office, 115 Broadway, yesterday afternoon. They said that no course of procedure would be determined upon until all of Thaw's attorneys, including a delegation from New Hampshire, could meet and discuss the case.

Lawyers said yesterday that they could foresee another long fight in the Thaw case, such as might extend it for several years. With his millions at his disposal, they said, Thaw could interpose obstacles at every turn in the attempt to send him back to Matteawan. The greatest fight, they said, undoubtedly would arise out of the attempt to hold Thaw responsible for a criminal act and at the same time demand his return to Matteawan as an insane person.

Mr. Jerome was asked whether he could foresee any question of law which might take the case back to the United States Supreme Court.

"I don't see how any more questions for review by the Supreme Court can possibly arise," he said. "I think this is the last fight. There is absolutely no question about our right to try him here on the conspiracy charge and then send him to Matteawan."

The plot to free Thaw from Matteawan was alleged to have been laid in New York County, and for that reason the Grand Jury here indicted him. Dr. Raymond Kieb, Superintendent of Matteawan, was one of the witnesses, and will be a witness if the case against Thaw comes to trial. The other witnesses named in the indictment include John Collins, owner of the automobile in which the escape was made; Richard Fox, a chauffeur; Richard Gordon, proprietor of the Holland House at Beacon, N. Y., where the alleged conspirators stopped; seven attendants at Matteawan, and several persons who saw Thaw in his dash through the county. George Haven Putnam, the publisher, was foreman of the Grand Jury which found the indictment.

Thaw shot Stanford White on June 25, 1906, and he was committed to the Matteawan Asylum on Feb. 1, 1908. After tiring of his attempts to get freedom through the courts he resorted to the more sensational method. He slipped through the gate of the asylum opened by the milkman on Aug. 17, 1913, and was whisked away in an automobile. He zigzagged through New York and New Hampshire and was forced to take a train in Manchester, N. Y., when his cash ran out. He continued into Canada by train and was recognized on Aug. 19 by a Sheriff from New Hampshire. The Sheriff did not arrest him, however, until the train had crossed the Canadian line, and this precipitated the fight between New York and Canadian authorities.

On a faulty complaint—which afterward became famous because of the legal tangles it brought on—Thaw was lodged in the jail of the District of St. Francis at Sherbrooke, Quebec, Canada, although no definite charge was made against him. Thaw liked the jail and sought to stay there so as to be safe from New York authorities.

Thaw's host of Canadian lawyers searched the Dominion law for a chance to save Thaw. First they said he was a tourist, but Thaw had no railroad ticket and that plan failed. The Canadian Immigration Office sought to deport him as an undesirable and plans were made to carry a fight against deportation to the Canadian court of the last resort, the Kings' Privy Council, as a violation of treaty rights.

This was the condition of affairs when Jerome was sent to Canada to help out District Attorney Conger of Dutchess County, who had followed on Thaw's trail. Thaw was very comfortably located in his refuge cell in the Sherbrooke Jail when he was forcibly ejected, the Canadian authorities holding that he was held on a faulty committment. Thaw fought hard to stay in jail, but found himself in charge of the much-feared Immigration authorities. At the very time when half a dozen legal moves were under way to save him, the Canadian immigration officials bodily dragged him over the Canadian line on an order from the Board of Inquiry. Thaw was turned loose at Norton's Mills, Vt., without money. He got as far as Colebrook, N. H., where he was placed under arrest on a warrant charging him with conspiring to escape from Matteawan. Jerome filed extradition papers with Gov. Felker.

Thaw sued out a writ of habeas corpus, however, on the ground that he was illegally detained on the conspiracy charge. It was argued before Judge Aldrich of the Federal District Court at Littleton, N. H. Judge Aldrich ruled in favor of Thaw, raising the question whether New York had the right to charge an insane man with a crime. The court then waited for Gov. Felker's decision on extradition.

Gov. Felker gave Thaw a hearing in Concord and on Nov. 1, 1913, Gov. Felker decided to honor the New York requisition. The result of Jerome's appeal from Judge Aldrich's decision to the United States Supreme Court was still awaited, however, and Judge Aldrich appointed a commission to determine whether it would be safe to release Thaw on bail. This commission brought in a report favorable to Thaw on Jan. 11, 1914. The report said that Thaw would not be a public menace if set free.

Thaw has lived well in New Hampshire, but has been accompanied at all times by a special officer assigned by the Federal District Court. He spent the Summer at Gorham, in the White Mountains, and he motored over most of the mountain section. His favorite sport has been trout fishing.

On Oct. 5 Thaw went to Manchester, N. H., and rented a fine home in the best residential district. He attended most of the football games in Manchester this Fall, and also visited several of the churches on Sundays.

TALK OF THAW ESCAPE.

Belief in New Hampshire That He May Flee the Country

Special to The New York Times.

CONCORD, N. H., Dec. 21.—Many of Harry K. Thaw's friends here are convinced that another episode in the famous case, fully as thrilling as his dash to liberty from Matteawan, is about to be enacted. It is not believed that he will surrender to New York authorities, but will attempt to escape from this country.

Thaw has frequently said that to return to New York would be to return to Matteawan, and he had no idea that the trial for conspiracy would result in anything but a recommittal to the asylum. Today's decision was a blow to him, for he had confidently expected that it would be in his favor. He has had plenty of opportunities to escape this Summer, and during one of his numerous fishing trips in the White Mountains was lost and alone for several hours. He returned to his custodians. When his New Hampshire attorneys returned from the Supreme Court hearing at Washington they told him that the court probably would rule against him, but he did not believe it. As one of the attorneys expressed it today in speaking of the decision: "We have been afraid of such a result ever since the argument before the court, during which the questions asked by the court showed the drift of opinion of the Justices."

THAW REFUSES TO TALK.

MANCHESTER, N. H., Dec. 21.—Harry K. Thaw received without comment today the announcement from Washington that the Supreme Court had reversed the decision of the Federal Court in New Hampshire which refused to extradite him to New York.

His secretary said:

"Mr. Thaw has no comment to make. Any statement regarding the court's action will have to come from his counsel, Philander C. Knox, in whom Mr. Thaw has every confidence."

Thaw received the news through a press dispatch. He has been in this city for the last three months.

For Christmas

For HIM— "AMHO" Underwear of Silk, Wool, Cotton, Lisle, or Linen.

For HER— "AMHO" Silk Stockings of wonderfully fine quality.

For the CHILDREN— "AMHO" Angora Sweaters for the girls, Cardigan Sweaters for the boys.

At the Best Retail Stores

American Hosiery Co.

225 Fourth Avenue, New York

Boston Chicago San Francisco

GRANDE MAISON DE BLANC

THE ONLY SHOP OF ITS KIND IN AMERICA

Holiday Specialties

PRICES NO HIGHER THAN ELSEWHERE

Silk Hosiery,	from	$1.00
Box of Six Handkerchiefs,	from	1.50
Infants' Bonnets,	from	4.00
Dozen Lace Doilies,	from	7.50
Lace Cushion Covers,	from	10.50

538-540 FIFTH AVENUE, at 45th St.

C L P

FOR CHRISTMAS

Why not a set of Oxford Prayer Book and Hymnal, or Teacher's Bible? We have them from 20 cents to $20.00

Subway to Astor Place

Church Literature Press

SELECTED BOOKS AND CARDS

TWO BIBLE HOUSE - NEW YORK

C L P

START USING TODAY

BALDPATE

Registered in U. S. and Canada

HAIR TONIC

Nourishes and strengthens the follicles and thus promotes the growth of the hair. Relieves the scalp of unhealthy accumulations and secretions. Gives a rich gloss, is highly perfumed and free from oil. An excellent tonic for ladies' and gentlemen's hair. Trial will convince you.

Price $1.00

Baldpate Co., New York

For sale at Drug and Department Stores.

If coffee don't agree, use

POSTUM

"There's a Reason"

R. H. Macy & Co.'s Attractions Are Their Low Prices.

Store Opens 9:00 A.M.

Macy's

Herald Square. Broadway, 34th to 35th St.

Store Closes 6:00 P.M.

Beautiful Christmas Gifts

Odd Pieces of Rich FURNITURE

Any of these articles will be delivered in time for Christmas. You need have no misgivings on that score. A piece of Furniture makes an ideal Christmas Gift.

Reed Rocker $2.89 | Card Table and Chairs Complete $39.25 | Sewing Table $21.89

(As illustrated.) Finely woven and well constructed throughout. Has a high back and comes in a beautiful brown finish.

In fumed Oak finish. Complete with four chairs which fit under the table.

MAHOGANY FINISHED WRITING DESK, top is 32 by 22, fitted with compartments and inkwell. $13.49

MAHOGANY FINISHED PLAYER ROLL CABINET, 41 inches high; top is 16 by 21; has a gallery fitted with a mirror. $13.24

SHERATON MAHOGANY DROP LID DESK, fitted with pigeon-hole compartments and a large drawer, beautifully inlaid. $18.74

(As Illustrated). In Colonial design; three small top, two centre and one large bottom drawer and large bottom shelf.

A Few Selections.

FUMED OAK SEWING CABINET, fitted with compartments for thread, needles, etc. $3.74

CARD AND LIBRARY TABLE combined, beautifully finished in fumed oak. $39.75

LEATHER CHAIR, fitted with loose cushion, mahogany finished arms and legs, covered in genuine brown leather. $25.50

ROCKER to match at the same price.

MAHOGANY CURIO CABINET, beautifully designed; all mirror back and two glass shelves, straight glass ends and front. $17.49

MUFFIN STAND, fitted with three shelves, in solid mahogany. $3.59

MAGAZINE STAND, mahogany finished, has four shelves with slat sides. $7.24

MAHOGANY FERN STANDS, beautifully inlaid. $3.24

VERNIS-MARTIN OR ROOKWOOD CABINETS. $18.67

SIXTH FLOOR.

R. H. Macy & Co.

GIMBELS

Broadway and Thirty-Third St. Store Opens at 8:30

When It's "Telephone Weather"

And you don't want to do your Christmas shopping in the rain or the snow, just take down a receiver and

Call GIMBELS—Madison Square, 8200

Lots of people did so yesterday in the rain, and they found a competent, quick, courteous TELEPHONE ORDER SERVICE that shopped for them OVER THE COUNTER as well as they could do it for themselves, and without their having to go out in the wet.

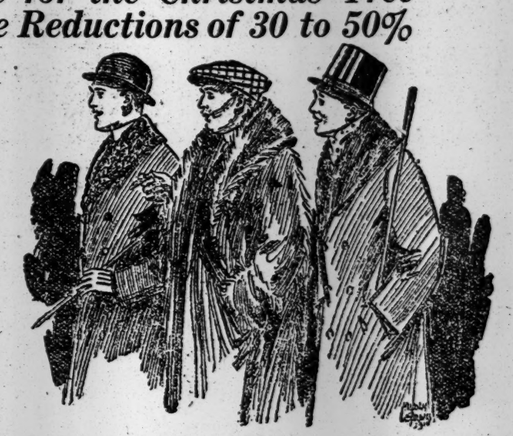
Remember this during these last three shopping days before Christmas, and TELEPHONE TO GIMBELS for the things you think of at last minute.

56 Men's Fur Coats

In Time for the Christmas Tree At Price Reductions of 30 to 50%

Never has the cutting down of our stocks of Men's Fur Overcoats begun so early in the season.

But people are giving so many practical gifts, that we know that this moving ahead of a very important event, so that it comes just before Christmas, will be much appreciated. These special groups:



Men's $100 Fur-Lined Overcoats at $65

Lining of dark northern muskrat; Persian lamb or otter collar. All sizes.

Men's $85 Fur-Lined Overcoats at $50

With handsome muskrat lining, and Persian lamb, or Hudson seal (dyed muskrat) collars. All sizes.

$55 Muskrat Lined Overcoats with Persian Lamb Collars, $35

$45 Muskrat Lined Overcoats with Persian Lamb Collars, $30

Man's $325 Fur-Lined Overcoat at $225

Genuine fitch lining with black otter seal collar. One coat, size 40.

Men's $250 Fur-Lined Overcoats at $125

Hudson Seal (dyed muskrat) lining, with seal collar; two coats; sizes 40 and 42.

$75 Raccoon Outside Fur Coats, all sizes, $45.

Chauffeurs' Coats of Raccoon, all sizes, very special at $21.50.

Outside Fur Coats in Dark Color, $18.50—Special

Our stock of Fur Overcoats at regular prices includes all fashionable furs, such as Real Mink, Beaver, Real Seal, Marmot, Civet Cat, Muskrat, etc., at very moderate marking.

Furriers for 72 Years—All Furs Guaranteed.

Fourth Floor

The VICTROLA That Is Going To Your Home For Christmas:

Here It Is, In This Wonderfully Complete GIMBEL Stock. Which Outfit—Victrola and Records—Shall We Send?

OF COURSE, you are getting a Victrola for Christmas if you are not fortunate enough to have one already. The Victrola is an unprecedented favorite this Christmas—GIMBEL sales last week broke all our previous records.

Scarce as Victrolas are, you will find PLENTY here in this lavish stock.

Now, for holiday giving, arranged in these special outfits, with records, and sold on easy terms:

GIMBEL Victrola Outfit "A"—$17.25

Victrola IV, $15 and six selections (3 ten-inch double-faced records of your own choosing). Victrola IV has exhibition sound-box and will play any of 5,000 Victor records.

$2.25 Cash and $1 Weekly

GIMBEL Victrola Outfit "B"—$28.75

Victrola VI with fine volume of tone; oak finish, with exhibition sound-box, $25. Also ten selections (five 10-inch double-faced records) of your choosing.

$5 Cash and $5 Monthly

GIMBEL Victrola Outfit "C"—$44.50

Victrola VIII, oak finish, $40, and six double-faced 10-inch records. Victor VIII is the latest improved model, and a splendid instrument.

$5 Cash and $5 Monthly

GIMBEL Victrola Outfit "D"—$56.75

Victrola IX, the very popular style in mahogany or oak, and nine double-faced 10-in. records. Victrola IX has speed indicator and regulator, and other improvements.

$5 Cash and $5 Monthly

GIMBEL Victrola Outfit "E"—$84

Victrola X, in the beautiful cabinet style, in oak, with 12 double-faced 10-inch records, of your selection.

$10 Cash and $6 Monthly

GIMBEL Victrola Outfit "F"—$165

The superb cabinet Victrola XIV in mahogany and oak, and 20 10-inch double-faced records, making a fine assortmet of your own selection..

$15 Cash and $10 Monthly

GIMBEL Victrola Outfit "G"—$218

This combination has the finest Victrola of all—style XVI. in mahogany or various oak finishes—the ideal Christmas present for the cultured home. Also 48 selections—24 double-faced records, classical, dance or popular, as you may select.

$18 Cash and $10 Monthly

The New Electric Victrola XVI. at $250

Does away with all the bother of turning the crank. Runs with alternating or direct current, has adjustment which stops the machine at the end of a record.

Come and Make Your Choice TODAY!

Just Out—First at GIMBELS! "Tipperary," sung by McCormack.

Eighth Floor

Nearly 60%

of the importations into this country enter through the port of New York. Over 37% of all exports of the country are shipped from its wharves.

Importers and Exporters

find the exceptional facilities of our Foreign Department quickly responsive to their special requirements.

IRVING NATIONAL BANK

Capital - - - $4,000,000
Surplus - - - $3,000,000

IRVING NATIONAL BANK
Woolworth Building, New York

Strictly a Commercial Bank

Now Ready

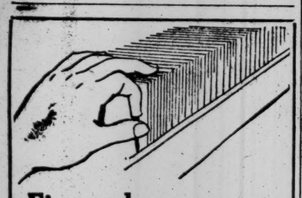
HARPERS MAGAZINE
For January

WHAT better Christmas gift could be imagined than a year's subscription to Harpers Magazine? And what gift could bring the giver to mind each month so pleasantly?

Send four dollars through your newsdealer or direct to the publishers.

Do it today so that the January Number may reach your friend during the Holidays.

HARPER & BROTHERS
FRANKLIN SQUARE
NEW YORK



Fingers have no eyes

The eye can find the name wanted more quickly than can fuddling fingers, providing: the name is kept always in sight.

Rand Visible Indexing keeps a hundred or a million names always in sight—the eye can pick out any name instantly.

Office Managers, Department Store Credit Men, Bank Tellers, Public Service Managers say Rand Visible Indexing saves an enormous amount of valuable time

Trade Mark

It will do that *in any business.*

Rotary Model

RAND VISIBLE Card Index

'Phone or Write Us.

The RAND Company
Germania Life Bldg., 50 Union Sq., N.Y.
'Phone 2426 Stuyvesant
TEAR THIS OUT

$10

USEFUL XMAS GIFT

Triton Phonograph
FREE Demonstration in Your Own Home, Greater New York.

This little wonder weighs only six pounds; equals in tone any higher priced phonograph you ever heard.

Plays Any Needle Disc Record.
Price $10—delivered to your home.
Guaranteed for one year.

Complete outfit, as follows—$15. Take it with you wherever you go.
Triton Phonograph.
Fibre Travelling Case.
Package Duo-Tone Needles.
Five Double-Faced Records.

WRITE FOR BOOKLET.

Triton Phonograph Co.
41 UNION SQUARE, N. Y.

7-20-4

R. G. DULLIGAN & CO.

Packed in boxes of twenty-five, make a desirable Holiday gift for a smoker. On sale by all first-class cigar and drug stores.

Largest selling brand of 10-cent Cigars in the world.

Factory, Manchester, N. H.

APPEAL FOR FRANK, BUT NO CERTIFICATE

Judge Newman Rules It Would Be Contradictory to Admit "Probable Cause."

TO SUPREME COURT AGAIN

Counsel Already on Way to Washington to Lay Matter Before Justices—Move in Reserve Rumored.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTA, Ga., Dec. 21.—In the United States District Court here today Judge W. T. Newman announced that he would allow an appeal in the Leo M. Frank habeas corpus case, but would not issue a certificate of "probable cause" for appeal. To issue such a certificate, he said, would be contradictory of his action on Saturday in denying the writ.

Henry A. Alexander, of counsel to Frank, left for Washington tonight to present the matter of appeal to the United States Supreme Court. He expects to reach there Wednesday morning at 1 o'clock. Early that day he will confer with Justice Lamar, presiding over the Georgia jurisdiction of the Supreme Court. Should Justice Lamar, as before, decline to reopen the case, Mr. Alexander will appeal to other Justices, and, failing in this, to the entire Supreme Court bench.

It was rumored today that the defense had still another move in reserve. Neither verification nor denial of this could be obtained. Mr. Alexander and his associates stated that they did not wish to talk of it "at this particular time." Neither would they say whether they were preparing for a final battle before the Governor and the Prison Commission in the event of defeat at Washington.

In announcing his decision on the appeal, Judge Newman said:

"I would be glad to have the Supreme Court pass upon the question presented in this proceeding, but since I have heard the petition and decided that I could not issue the writ, I believe that I cannot say there is 'probable cause for an appeal.' To do so, it seems to me, would be contradictory. To have granted the writ would have meant the discharge of the prisoner, and from the record and what was presented I did not feel that I could do that. I am willing to allow the appeal, but I cannot give a certificate of probable cause for the same."

The Judicial Entry.

Judge Newman's formal order in the matter follows:

Ex parte, Leo M. Frank. Petition for habeas corpus, October term, 1914.

The above-styled motion having been presented to the court and, by order and judgment heretofore made, the prayer of the same for the issuance of the writ of habeas corpus having been denied, and the petitioner having filed his petition for the allowance of an appeal, with the certificate attached, to the Supreme Court of the United States, together with an assignment of errors upon the said order and judgment;

The court declines to grant the appeal prayed, upon the ground that, having refused to grant the issuance of the writ of habeas corpus because the court was of the opinion that, under the facts stated in the petition for the writ and the exhibits attached thereto and referred to therein and made a part of the same, and under the law applicable thereto, if the writ were granted and the hearing given, the petitioner could not be discharged from custody and no relief could be granted thereunder, and that the petitioner was not entitled to the writ, the court could not consistently therewith make the certificate required by the act of Congress of March 10, 1908, as necessary to the allowance of an appeal, to wit: that there is probable cause for such allowance of appeal.

This 21st day of December, 1914.

WILLIAM T. NEWMAN,
District Judge, United States Court.

The court's decision followed the hearing of arguments from Henry C. Peeples for the defense and Solicitor General Hugh M. Dorsey and Attorney General Warren M. Grice for the prosecution. Messrs Grice and Dorsey contended that the State Supreme Court's ruling that the question of Frank's right to have been in the courtroom when the verdict was returned was a matter involving State practice, having been upheld by the Justices of the United States Supreme Court. They contended that the matter was presented in the habeas corpus petition to delay the execution of the State court's judgment.

Criticism for Dorsey.

Prior to his departure at midnight for Washington Attorney Alexander accused Solicitor General Dorsey of having committed "an outrage" before Judge Newman, when he challenged the accuracy of the information submitted to the United States Supreme Court by Frank's lawyers on their previous appeal.

"I challenge Mr. Dorsey's statement that it is to be doubted if the information we presented to the Supreme Court was accurate, and I challenge it emphatically," he said. "It is unfair to charge that Frank, a man fighting in the last ditch for his life, is seeking to create favorable action in his behalf by warping or misrepresenting facts. The Solicitor's accusation is nothing short of an outrage."

Mr. Alexander said he had submitted to Justice Holmes—the Justice who gave the opinion that he did not believe Frank had received due process of law because of the disorderly crowds—the information used in the first Frank retrial motion, which had been certified to by Judge L. S. Roan, the trial Justice.

Mr. Dorsey said before Judge Newman that it was possible Justice Holmes had been misinformed as to the exact facts when he gave his opinion. He did not state, he later declared, that he had accused the defense of submitting inaccurate information; he merely intimated that Frank's lawyers presented only their side of the case.

The Supreme Court appeal, if granted, will not necessarily delay the execution date. Unless the case is in process of consideration before the Supreme Court at the time, Jan. 22 will still remain the day. If the Supreme Court decides in the meantime to decline the appeal, only Executive action will serve to delay the hanging. If, however, the Supreme Court takes the case to hand, the execution will be suspended automatically.

Frank's lawyers will go to the highest Federal Court under the same circumstances as when they presented their recent appeal. There will be no additional angles to the case. They will travel over practically the same ground.

FRANK MASS MEETING CALLED

Will Be Held in Chicago to Protest Against Proposed Execution

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Dec. 21.—Prominent Chicagoans are arranging for a mass meeting to promote the movement to save Leo M. Frank from death. A conference held today resulted in the issuance of the following call upon men of all creeds and races to join in the movement:

"The Leo M. Frank case, recently tried at Atlanta, Ga., can be reckoned among causes celebres of the civilized world. So great an interest has been aroused in this prosecution that it has become the subject of magazine articles, as well as newspaper editorials, throughout the whole United States.

"In the past numerous efforts have been made through the tribunals of the State of Georgia, as well as in the United States Supreme Court, to obtain for this man reversal of the judgment and a new trial. It is our belief that some concerted action ought to be taken to devise some method whereby this unfortunate man's life be spared, and to prevent a great miscarriage of justice. For this reason you are invited to join us in our efforts in behalf of this talented, and, we believe, much wronged young man."

This call was signed by Abraham Meyer of Mayer, Meyer, Austrian & Platt, attorneys; Nathan D. Kaplan, representing the Young Men's Hebrew Institute; Bernard J. Mahony, Assistant State's Attorney; Max Schulman, representing the Federation of Zionists; Sylvanus G. Levy, attorney; Thomas G. McElligott, ex-State representative; Arthur Donoghue, member of the State Board of Equalization; Stephen Love, representing the Knights of Columbus; Edward A. Hochbaum, attorney, and Walter Stanton, counsel for the Sanitary District.

THE PRESS ON FRANK CASE.

His Trial "Reeked with Unfairness"—Justice Alone Sought.

Below will be found editorial expression on the Frank case, supplementing those hitherto reproduced in THE TIMES:

Nothing More Heinous in Russia.

From The Duluth Herald.

Frank was convicted in a trial that reeks with unfairness, and there is nothing more certain than that mob pressure and race prejudice, not evidence or equity, brought about the verdict.

Russia, with all her benightedness, never produced anything more heinous than the case of Frank, who is headed for the gallows for a crime that there is no reason to believe that he committed, and apparently because he is a Jew and was suspected, and because the mob demanded a victim and preferred a Jew victim.

Though everybody seems to agree that the trial was a farce; that fear of the mob rather than conviction dictated the verdict, and that the evidence was so flimsy and absurd that it would be a crime to hang a dog upon it, the days go by, the time of execution draws near, and still this doomed young Jew is unsaved.

Outsiders Seek Only Justice.

From The Chattanooga Times.

At last the newspapers of Georgia are making note of the real issue now in the case of Leo Frank, which is in its final analysis, and, all other subsidiary and intercedent questions aside: Did Frank have a fair trial, and was his conviction had after due process of law? Shall Frank have a new trial under freer conditions than obtained when his conviction was secured? * * *

These expressions, from the columns of The Augusta (Ga.) Chronicle, indicating that the people are beginning to realize the real and underlying motive for the energy that has been exhibited in Frank's behalf, are hopeful and will no doubt be helpful to Gov. Slaton if the matter should ultimately be forced upon him for decision. It may be said with absolute truth that none of those who have interested themselves in Frank's trial outside of Georgia has done so with the purpose of saving a guilty man from the gallows; on the contrary, their sole purpose is to prevent, if possible, his execution until it has been shown beyond the peradventure of a doubt that he is guilty. Georgians—even those most insistent upon the execution of Frank's sentence—who are themselves fair and reasonable, while they may be disposed to resent outside interference, cannot take it amiss when outsiders like this newspaper, for instance, express a horror over the legal hanging of any human being about whose guilt the trial Judge, presiding over their own court, expressed a serious doubt.

It would be strange if the whole country should not be exercised over the possibility of a tragic legal mistake—if no worse—in such circumstances as we have recited.

Alexander's Shoe Sale

An annual clearance sale of surplus stock—all fresh, perfect shoes on the season's best lasts at deep reductions from former prices.

Women's $6 Cloth Top Boots Now $4.45

Patent leather and gunmetal, button or lace boots with tops of fawn or gray and black cloth button; medium soles and dainty Cuban Louis heels.

Children's $3 and $3.50 Shoes Now $2.45

Tan calfskin, high-cut lace storm shoes with stout oak soles—our famous orthopedic last, ensuring comfort and correct growth. Sizes 9 to 4½.

Equally good value in our Men's Department

Sixth Avenue, corner Nineteenth St.

LANDS FORLORN

The Story of an Expedition to Hearne's Coppermine River

By GEORGE M. DOUGLAS

With an Introduction by James Douglas, LL.D.

With 180 Photographs by the Author and a Map. 8o. $4.00.

The Coppermine River flows through the Barren Lands of Northwest Canada into the Arctic Ocean. This book is an unvarnished story of eighteen months spent in these inhospitable regions by the author and his companions, handling their own canoes, carrying their own packs, and caring for and driving their own dog teams.

New York G. P. PUTNAM'S SONS London

QUEENS PROSECUTOR CLEARED BY BIGHAM

Commissioner Says Smith Was Justified in Opposing Scanlon-Heffron Indictments.

GLYNN RESERVES DECISION

Smith, Last Cassidy Office Holder, Retires to Private Life at End of This Year.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Dec. 21.—Gov. Glynn today gave out a summary of a report submitted to him by Henry J. Bigham, the Special Commissioner he appointed to investigate charges against Matthew J. Smith, District Attorney of Queens County. Smith, the last remaining follower of "Joe" Cassidy to hold elective office in Queens, was accused of having allowed his office to be used in an attempt to prevent the prosecution of two young men—James Heffron and Harry Scanlon—charged with assault by Mrs. Clara Ellert, 17 years old. Commissioner Bigham found:

"Upon careful consideration of all the evidence before me I am of the opinion that the charges are not sustained, and I, therefore, conclude that they should be dismissed and the petition for the respondent's removal denied."

Gov. Glynn reserved his decision.

It was on Aug. 20 last that the Governor appointed Mr. Bigham, an admiralty lawyer of New York, to investigate the charges. The hearing was begun on Aug. 31. Thirty-two witnesses were examined. The summary of Commissioner Bigham's report sets forth in part:

It appeared that early in 1914 County Judge Burt J. Humphrey notified the District Attorney that Mrs. Ellert had made a complaint to him. Judge Humphrey asked the District Attorney to investigate. Mrs. Ellert, in the presence of Judge Humphrey and the District Attorney, declared that she had visited the County Court House a number of times between Dec. 12 and Dec. 23, 1913, during which time her husband was confined in the County Jail on a charge of petty larceny, in an endeavor to obtain his release on bail; that on Dec. 18 Heffron and Scanlon invited her to accompany them to Kleefeld's saloon near by and thence to a room on the top floor of the Democratic Club House, where they attacked her.

The District Attorney had assistants investigate the charges. In the latter part of March he appeared before the Grand Jury, laid before that body information he had obtained, and advised the Grand Jury that there was not sufficient corroboration of the complainant's statement to warrant the finding of an indictment, and the Grand Jury decided not to investigate the matter any further. But the April Grand Jury handed down indictments against Scanlon and Heffron. The District Attorney applied for a dismissal of the indictments on the ground that there was not sufficient corroboration of the complainant's statement. This motion was denied by Justice Garretson. Later the District Attorney applied to Justice Garretson to have the Attorney General supersede him in the prosecution. Justice Garretson granted the request.

The trial of Scanlon resulted in a disagreement. Heffron later was convicted.

In his report to the Governor Commissioner Bigham holds:

"The issue before me is whether the District Attorney exercised an honest judgment and discretion, or whether he acted wilfully and corruptly in violation of his oath of office. The District Attorney is a quasi-judicial officer, and it is his right and his duty to exercise his judgment and discretion in the performance of his duties generally, and he is entitled to consider, and is bound to consider whether it is in the interest of justice that any particular proceedings should be prosecuted."

The Commissioner agrees with the District Attorney that there was not sufficient corroboration of the charges and states that nothing has been presented to him sufficient to raise a question as to the good faith of the District Attorney; also that he is convinced that there is nothing in the testimony before him to sustain the charge that the District Attorney and his staff improperly or through corrupt motives assisted or attempted to assist Scanlon and Heffron.

Robert R. Haslett, a reporter, was the only witness whose testimony directly involved the good faith of the District Attorney, and the Commissioner treats it separately. On the hearing before the April Grand Jury Haslett testified that he knew nothing about the matter. On the trial of Heffron he testified that Heffron had admitted to him that he and Scanlon had attacked the girl. Haslett testified before Commissioner Bigham that he disclosed to the District Attorney all he knew about the Ellert case, and that he drew the inference from what the District Attorney said that it would be safe for him to suppress before the April Grand Jury what he knew about the case. Haslett admitted that he had committed perjury before the April Grand Jury in pursuance of a promise he had made to Heffron that he would not disclose what he knew about the case.

After analysis the Commissioner concludes:

"It is difficult to adequately characterize the testimony of Haslett. He admits that no agreement existed between him and the respondent, or any of the members of the District Attorney's office, that he was to suppress the truth before the Grand Jury, but that he merely drew an inference. I shall not attempt further to criticise the testimony of Haslett other than to say that it is not of such worthy and convincing character as to justify me in making it the basis of any finding in support of the charges before me."

News that District Attorney Smith had been cleared by Commissioner Bigham occasioned little surprise in Long Island City. Interest in the matter had died out, owing to the disappearance of Smith from local political activity and the fact that his term of office expires on Thursday of next week. It was expected that Smith would be permitted to serve out his term and leave office with his record cleared.

Smith was campaign manager of the party, which had headquarters in the clubhouse where the attack occurred. Scanlon and Heffron hung around the office of the District Attorney. Mrs. Alfred J. Eno, Chairman of the Woman's Suffrage Party in Queens, took up the fight on behalf of Mrs. Ellert. After the trials J. Nelson Raynor of Jamaica preferred charges to Gov. Glynn, asking for the removal of Smith.

WRITING SUFFRAGE HISTORY

New Organization to Revise Textbooks and Offer Prizes.

School histories of the United States are being brought up to date on the suffrage question by "The Board for the Further Advancement of Suffrage Education," of which "Gen." Rosalie Jones is Chairman and Miss Millie Davenport, Secretary.

"Most of the histories dismiss woman suffrage with a short paragraph or a footnote," said "Gen." Jones yesterday. "These usually say: 'The vote has been given women in two'—sometimes they say three—'States, but they have not made as much use of the opportunity as they might.' Publishers have been much pleased to have their books brought up to date, and the American Book Company has asked us to send in any material we have."

The board also will offer prizes to school girls of the State for the best essays on "What Will the Enfranchisement of Women Mean to New York State?" The prizes will be $25, $15, and $10, each with a silver medal, and ten awards of $5 each. The essays must be in by March. The judges will be Dr. Stephen A. Duggan, Dean of the City College; Mrs. Mary Austin, the Rev. Alexander G. Cummins of Poughkeepsie, Miss Esther Singleton, and Mrs. Luther Gulick. The headquarters of the organization for the present will be at 8 East Thirty-seventh Street.

AID FOR WIDOWED MOTHERS.

Girls Sell Benefit Tickets on Fifth Avenue for Bowery Charity.

Girls with broad white sashes inscribed: "The Widowed Mothers Fund Association, 192 Bowery," appeared on Fifth Avenue yesterday, selling tickets for the association benefit which will take place after New Year's. Mrs. Harry Kraft, Treasurer of the association, is in charge of the selling campaign and has undertaken to dispose of 6,000 tickets during the holiday season.

Last year the association spent $31,000 in helping widowed mothers and 172 families, with 622 children, were benefited. The association makes it possible for families to be kept together, so that the widowed mother may take care of her children, instead of their being sent to an institution.

State Controller to Move Offices.

Controller-elect Eugene M. Travis announced yesterday that after Jan. 1 the city offices of the State Controller would be moved from 165 Broadway, Manhattan, and 44 Court Street, Brooklyn, to the Woolworth Building and the Mechanics' Bank Building, respectively. The changing of offices will effect a saving of $5,000 a year.

Wild's Orientals

The rug gift is as old as Christmas itself.

In all your shopping tour you will discover nothing more appropriate, more useful or more enduring than a Wild's Oriental.

Specially selected small rugs for gifts, from $15 to $75—rich in coloring and vouched for in quality.

Beautiful room-size rugs in proportion.

JOSEPH WILD & CO.

Largest Specialty Rug House in America

Buy This Christmas Gift Today

A Box of Holeproof Hosiery
For Men, Women and Children
Packed in a Handsome Christmas Box

They mean comfort and freedom from holes and hosiery expense for six months, or until next July. What more useful or welcome gift for any man, woman or child to receive?

6 pairs are guaranteed to wear 6 months

For men, 6 pairs, $1.50; Mercerized, $2; Silk Lustre, $3.
Men's Silk Holeproof, 3 pairs guaranteed for three months, $2.
Six pairs for Women and Children, $2; Silk Lisle for Women, $3.
Women's Silk Holeproof, 3 pairs guaranteed for three months, $3.
We are New York Agents. Mail and 'Phone Orders Promptly Filled.

Brill Brothers

BROADWAY at 49th St. 279 BROADWAY, near Chambers St.
47 CORTLANDT ST., near Greenwich. 125TH STREET at 3d Ave.
UNION SQUARE, 14th Street, West of Broadway.

Store Open This Evening

GREENHUT'S
J. B. GREENHUT COMPANY.
"THE BIG STORE"
BOTH SIDES SIXTH AVE., 18TH TO 19TH STREET

"Meet me at the Fountain"

50 S. H. Green Trading Stamps FREE

Thursday, Dec. 24th, with Purchases of $1 or More. Present Coupon

MAIN BUILDING

Men's $2.50 & $3 Shoes Sale To-day a Pair **$1.98**

A special purchase of 3,000 pairs of men's fine Gunmetal Calf Blucher lace shoes from a well-known maker who was somewhat overstocked. ALL OF THESE SHOES ARE PERFECT, STYLISH and DESIRABLE,—splendidly made of Gunmetal Calfskin. Goodyear welted soles.

All sizes from 6 to 11 in D and E widths only.

TWO GREEN STAMPS with every 10c purchase in the forenoon, and ONE Green Stamp with EVERY 10c purchase in the afternoon. Stamp Desks On All Floors.

CUT OUT THIS COUPON

It Is Good for 50 (FIFTY) S. H. Green Trading Stamps FREE with Purchases of $1 or More Thursday Only (Dec. 24th).

These 50 FREE Stamps are of the same kind as those which you would ordinarily obtain with your purchases.

J. B. GREENHUT CO.

N. Y. Times 12-22-14. 7

MAIN BUILDING

Bargains in **Toy Town!**

Insure the "Kiddies" Merry Christmas By Making Selections at Once

Today is sure to be a record-breaking busy day here, so come early.

"Erector Construction Sets ..... $1 to $25	"Woodbildo," sets 50c	Double Friction Toy..50c & $1
"American" Model Builder Sets ..... $1 to $25	"Button-Button" 50c	Register Banks, each ..$1
"Meccano" Construction Sets ..... $1 to $36	"Ten Pins," set ..25c and 50c	"Ives" Electric Train Sets set ....$3.75, $5 and $7.95
"Modelit" Building Set $1 to $15	Flinch 39c	"Ives" Mechanical Train Sets, set ..... $1 & up
Soldier Blox, set 50c	"Tiny Town" Games, assorted ..... 50c and $1	"Lionel" Train Sets, $5.50 & up
Humpty Dumpty Sets, set..$1 & up	China Tea Sets, set..29c & up	Toy Pianos, mahogany finish, each ..... 25c & up
Iron Fire Engines, each..50c & up	American Soldiers, set $1 & up	Grocery Stores $1
Iron Hook and Ladder Sets, each ..... 50c & up	"Bagatelle," board $1.19	Mechanical Boats $1
American Unbreakable Dolls, 50c & $1	OceanWave 50c	Kitchen Cabinets $1
Whirl-a-Mobile 50c	Strong Mechanical Train Set 50c	Indoor Baseball $1
	Metal Horses 29c	"Aerial" Rapid Fire Guns..$1
	Moving Picture Machines..$5	
	Electric Motors 29c	

AND THOUSANDS OF OTHERS—SPECIAL PRICES ON TOYS

MAIN BUILDING

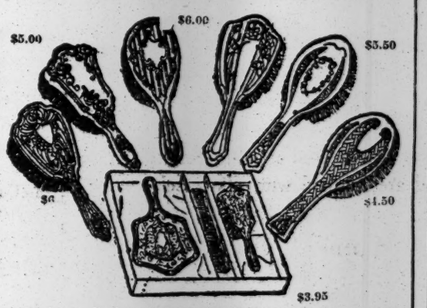
A "Last-Minute" Special Purchase of **1,500 Beautiful Quadruple-Plated Toilet Sets**

Today 1/3 Under Usual Prices

Could there possibly be a more timely sale than this? No less than 10 exquisite styles in Toilet Sets for your choice in this sale—every one of them a NEW PATTERN.

There are BRIGHT SILVER ENGRAVED EFFECTS, EMBOSSED GRAY FINISHED EFFECTS AND ETCHED EFFECTS IN GRAY.

There isn't a woman living who wouldn't appreciate one of these beautiful dressersets. Each consists of BEVEL EDGED MIRROR, HAIR-BRUSH WITH THE VERY BEST BRISTLES, AND MOUNTED COMB IN A LINED CASE.



$5.95 Toilet Sets—beautiful flat model; bright silver engraved; irregular shape $3.95

$6 Toilet Sets—semi-flat etched effect; gray finish; at $4.50

$7.50 Toilet Sets—bridal rose pattern; embossed gray finish; at $5

$7.75 Toilet Sets—dainty little grapevine etching in gray relief with bright center; at $5.50

$8.75 Toilet Sets—choice of two styles; carnation embossed pattern, gray finish; or thin model in ribbon effect engraving; at $6

$9 Toilet Set—at $6.50

$14.50 Plated Toilet Outfits—of 10 pieces; embossed floral design; raised gray finish in case; set $10

Consists of MIRROR, HAIR-BRUSH, COMB, 2 SALVE JARS, NAIL FILE, CUTICLE KNIFE, SHOE HOOK, MANICURE SCISSORS AND NAIL POLISHER.

MAIN BUILDING

Today's Sensational Christmas Sales of **Men's Furnishings**

Bargains in High-Class Negligee Shirts, Neckwear and Hosiery That No Man Would Willingly Miss

Men's $1 to $1.75 Negligee Shirts, Today, at 79c

As fine a collection of Negligee Shirts as we have ever purchased under price. All new, spic-and-span, perfect shirts which are still in the original boxes as received from the makers.

Choice of TUCKED, PLEATED or PLAIN BOSOMS—LAUNDERED OR FRENCH CUFFS.

Hundreds of beautiful patterns. All sizes from 14 to 18.

Men's 50c to $2 Silk Four-in-Hand Neckwear Today, at ..... 25c, 39c and 79c

Upward of 100,000 high-class Scarfs for your choice at these three sensationally low prices.

IN MANY INSTANCES THESE SCARFS ARE BEING OFFERED FOR LESS THAN THE COST OF THE SILK ALONE. Unlimited varieties of smartest patterns and color effects.

Here we include a choice assortment of SILK KNITTED FOUR-IN-HANDS AT THE SAME LOW PRICES.

Men's Hosiery in Holiday Boxes

Most Notable Christmas Offerings on Record!

Men's Heavy Cotton Hose—black, tan, navy, gray, etc.; all sizes; 4 pairs in a beautiful holiday box; the 4 pairs for.... 50c

Men's Extra Fine Quality Maco Cotton Hose—black, tan, navy, gray, etc.; all sizes; 6 pairs in a pretty holly box; the 6 prs. for 85c

MAIN BUILDING

Men's & Youths' $10 & $12 Winter Overcoats *Today at* **$5**

Six different models; the same including:
Stylish Patch Pocket Overcoats,
Shawl Collar Overcoats,
Double Breasted Overcoats,
Belted Back Overcoats,
Convertible Collar Overcoats
and 50-inch Length Overcoats.

Sizes 33 to 44.

Men's House Coats; usually to $8.50; today at $4.95
Also Smoking Jackets and Mackinaws.

The greatest lot that we have ever assembled.
The House Coats are very handsomely trimmed and

made from fine double-faced materials; all the best colors are here $4.95

The Mackinaw Coats are in handsome plaid and striped effects; blue, brown, maroon, gray and Oxford, in shawl and ulster collars; Norfolk and regular styles. All sizes.

USUAL COMPLIMENTARY FREE S. H. GREEN TRADING STAMPS DISTRIBUTED IN OUR MAIN BUILDING TODAY

SIX WOMEN THIEVES BALKED AT WALDORF

Detective Recognized ex-Convicts and Quickly Made Them Flee from the Hotel.

JUST A LOOK WAS ENOUGH

Rich Harvest for Crooks in Women's Dressing Rooms, Where Guests Often Leave Rings.

Six women who are said to have served terms for shoplifting, pocket-picking, or similar offenses, went through the various exits of the Waldorf on Saturday afternoon in a hurry. The notice they got was a look from Joseph Smith, Chief of the Waldorf detective staff, who was "on the job" with his regular staff, together with the members of his Secret Service Squad, who had been trailing the women from the time they entered the hotel.

The week before Christmas is the great harvest time for women pickpockets in New York. Smith had made his preparations for handling the large crowd that flocked into the Waldorf last Saturday, and he was especially keen because two weeks before he had caught sight of two familiar faces in the lobby. They did not remain long, but he knew they were in to look over the situation, and every day after that he or his men were on the lookout for them.

The work of these women in hotels is not merely pocket-picking. Their favorite game is to work the women's dressing rooms. One woman in three will remove her rings when she washes her hands, and an average of more than one in twenty will forget them. Only a week or two ago a woman left two rings in one of the lavatories, one of which was worth $2,500. Luckily for her, they were immediately turned in to the lost and found department of the hotel.

Chief Smith's attention was attracted to one of the two women thieves two weeks ago when he noticed her sitting near another woman. The latter got up, leaving her muff on a chair. The crook, after a hasty look about her, reached over and grabbed the muff. Smith immediately approached her.

"Is that your muff?" he asked.

"Er—no, I was going to turn it in," she replied.

"Permit me to relieve you of the responsibility," suggested Smith, appropriating the muff. The woman then left the hotel.

Last Saturday, about 2 o'clock, while people were coming out of the restaurants, two handsomely dressed young women appeared in the lobby. They wore beautiful sealskin coats. Each looked to be about twenty-five years old. They sat down in the Red Room and might have passed for two young women of means who had dropped in to meet friends on their way to a matinee. They did not know it, but their appearance in the hotel had been reported to Chief Smith by the time they found their seats.

From the Red Room they moved first to one of the other public rooms and then to another. They seemed to be intensely interested whenever a well-dressed woman got up from her chair.

In the course of half an hour, word came to Chief Smith that four other women had entered, one after another, each of whom was known to the police and to Smith's secret service. They took seats in positions where they could command the approaches to the women's dressing rooms. Soon one started in the direction of a lavatory. Just before she reached the door, Smith appeared before her like an apparition. She recognized him at once, and changed her direction. Smith followed her to the Thirty-third Street exit. She looked back once, then increased her speed.

Having decided it was time to get rid of the other intruders, Smith obtruded himself upon the vision of three of them in turn. As soon as they found him regarding them, they left. Then he went after the two who were together, and who had been all this time under surveillance.

For a time they seemed to be oblivious of his proximity. Then one caught sight of him, and whispered to her companion. Soon they arose, in such a way as to give the impression that they were not taking flight, and started to walk leisurely in a direction that would have enabled them to walk through the width of the hotel. Smith took a position in their path, and smiled.

HOTEL GOTHAM SOLD AND LEASE RENEWED

Franklin Pettit Purchases the Fifth Avenue Property for Nearly $3,500,000.

HINTS AT SECOND TRANSFER

Investor Influenced by Present Prosperity of Hostelry—Fight for Liquor License Recalled.

The Hotel Gotham, which has been famous among New York hostelries for the long fight waged by its managers to obtain a liquor license although it was within 200 feet of a church, was sold yesterday to Franklin Pettit, President of the Realty Company of America. The price was said to be close to $3,500,000. The assessed valuation for 1915 taxation is $2,570,000. The property had been owned since October, 1908, by Benjamin P. Cheney, President of the Hotel Holding Company.

The Gotham occupies a half-block front in Fifth Avenue at the southwest corner of Fifty-fifth Street, being 100 feet on the avenue by 125 feet on the street. Immediately opposite, on the northwest corner, is the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church. Shortly after the hotel was built in 1905 efforts were made to obtain a liquor license. The members of the church opposed it, as the building was within 200 feet of a church edifice.

In 1907 a bill was introduced into the Legislature modifying the law in certain details, but on June 22, 1907, Gov. Hughes vetoed it. Four years later "Big Tim" Sullivan introduced another bill on similar lines, but in June, 1911, Gov. Dix also vetoed it, styling it "objectionable legislation."

The hotel is a twenty-one-story building. It cost about $2,000,000, and with the furnishings and the land its total cost was estimated at between $3,000,000 and $4,000,000. It was designed as a quiet home for wealthy patrons, and its high standard despite its early troubles has been maintained. The original building company, which included several large capitalists, lost control of the hotel in October, 1908, when it was sold in foreclosure proceedings to Mr. Cheney for $2,458,853, a little more than the incurbrances.

Under the new ownership a twenty-one-year lease was taken by Charles L. Wetherbee and William R. Wood, the present lessees, formerly of the Hotel Buckingham, at a net rental of $175,000. Under their management the early difficulties of the house have been eliminated; and the Gotham has been prosperous. The sale of the property will cause no change in the management, Mr. Wood said yesterday.

Mr. Pettit said that he had bought the property because he believed it a good investment, but he intimated that it probably would be resold in a short time to some wealthy investor, as its admirable location, combined with its recent prosperity, had made it a valuable property for safe investment.

On the opposite southeast corner is the Hotel St. Regis, owned by Vincent Astor, and just below the Gotham, on the lower half of the same Fifth Avenue block, is the University Club.

GOV. WALSH MAY RETIRE.

Bay State Executive Deplores Conditions and Enemies He Has Made.

BOSTON, Dec. 21.—"I may never enter public office again," Gov. Walsh said today. He was addressing a gathering of Congregational Ministers to whom he had previously said that he might never be Governor again.

"Too many elections and too much politics," the Governor said, "stifle both proper criticism and proper praise of public officials. I am conscious, however, of having done my duty," he continued, "and my refusal of some requests has turned life-long friends into enemies."

Annual elections were blamed by the Governor for the condition he described.

DR. MEZES GREETS PUPILS.

New President of City College Tells Them He Seeks Their Co-operation.

At a special assembly of the students and Faculty of the City College yesterday, President Mezes was introduced to the student body. The Chairman of the Board of Trustees, Major Charles E. Leydecker, said the board had covered the entire United States in their search for a new head of the institution and had obtained the best man from the University of Texas.

Dr. Mezes thanked the students for their cordial reception and said he intended to keep in as close touch with the individual student as possible. He will set aside one period a day during which he will meet students who wish to see him informally. He proposes to give the Faculty and students a large share in the management of the college. The President of the student council welcomed Dr. Mezes in behalf of the students. The exercises closed with the singing of the college song by the entire assembly.

FOUND THROUGH WORK PLEA

Man Whose 7-Year Absence Tied Up Estate Gave Home Reference.

Special to The New York Times.

PASSAIC, N. J., Dec. 21.—Thomas McCann, a mechanical engineer, who disappeared seven years ago, and on account of whom the disposition of the estate of his father, Alexander McCann, who died suddenly in Paterson on Oct. 16, has been held up, has been traced to Chicago through an application he made there for work.

Before he disappeared without explanation, he had been employed at the Algonquin Mill. A few days ago the mill received a letter from the Pennsylvania Railroad shops in Chicago saying that Thomas McCann, a mechanical engineer, had applied for work and that he had given the mill as a reference. The officials of the mill communicated with his brother, Christian McCann, who, with a sister, will leave for Chicago today.

The estate of the father, which has been tied up pending certainty as to Thomas McCann's fate, is valued at several thousand dollars.

JANUARY DIVIDENDS
Buy Our
5%
Guaranteed Mortgages
LAWYERS MORTGAGE CO
RICHARD M. HURD, President
Capital & Surplus $8,750,000
59 Liberty Street, Manhattan
184 Montague Street, Brooklyn

Tower Mfg. and Novelty Co.
326 Broadway, at Pearl St.
18 E. 23d St.
(Lower Manhattan)
SPECIAL HOLIDAY SALE
USEFUL GIFTS
Exceptionally Low Prices

STATIONERY	CALENDARS
FOUNTAIN PENS	DIARIES
LEATHER GOODS	CHRISTMASCARDS
BRASS GOODS	TOYS, DOLLS
CELLULOID GOODS	BOOKS
LAMPS, CLOCKS	CHECKERS
MIRRORS	CHESS
WATCHES	CARD SETS
CUT GLASS	SMOKING SETS
TOILET SETS	CHINA SETS
DESKS, RUGS, CHAIRS	

These are a few of thirty thousand items.

Clearance Sale Goods Will Not Be Sent C. O. D. or on Approval. Mail Orders Receive Immediate Attention and Should Be Sent Without Delay to Avoid Disappointment.

Arnold, Constable & Co.

Today's Suggestions for "Last Minute" Christmas Gift Seekers

250 Women's
Pure Silk Umbrellas
Regularly $4.50 to $6.00. **3.25**
High grade Taffeta and twill silk, embracing the very latest styles in handles shown this season, including Sterling Deposit, Pearl trimmed, Sterling Chased, and a large assortment of other neat and novel effects. All are close rolling frames and are finished with silk tassels.

Women's Hand Bags
Regularly $7.50 and $8.00. **5.00**
Made from the finest black pin seal leather in the smart new shapes; lined in various colors.

Men's Imported
Scotch Sweater Coats
And Other Woolen Furnishings
½ Regular Price
Consisting of an unusual purchase of a celebrated Scotch manufacturer's sample line and stock of the finest *Sweater Coats, Knitted Waist Coats, Golf Hose and Knitted Mufflers,* made from the best grades of Vicuna, Shetland, Scotch heather, Cashmere and Angora yarns, is placed on sale at less than wholesale price, and offers an extraordinary opportunity for the purchase of sports apparel at a fraction of actual value.
Scarcely two models alike; mostly medium sizes.

200 Men's
Fine Walking Sticks
Regularly $2.00. **1.00**
A special lot just received of entirely new, highly polished woods in round, oval and hexagon shapes. All Prince of Wales and English Derby Crooks, with wide Sterling band trimmings.

Men's Silk Umbrellas
Regularly $4.50, $5.00, $5.50. **3.25**
Consisting of a timely purchase of 250 Pure Silk high grade Umbrellas with close rolling frames, in a great variety of neatly trimmed, conservative handles in Prince of Wales and opera shapes.

Women's and Men's
Fine Handkerchiefs
In an assortment of styles most appropriate for gifts.
WOMEN'S HEMSTITCHED—Pure sheer Irish linen, ⅛ and ¼ inch hem. *Regularly $6.00 dozen.* **4.00**
WOMEN'S REAL MADEIRA EMBROIDERED—*each* **75c** and **1.25**
WOMEN'S HAND EMBROIDERED—Pure Irish linen; exquisite designs. *each* **25c** and **50c**
WOMEN'S DUCHESS LACE—*Formerly $1.95 to $6.00. each* **1.50** to **4.50**
WOMEN'S REAL VALENCIENNES—*Formerly $3.50 and $3.75. each* **2.75** and **2.95**
WOMEN'S CARRICK-MA-CROSS—*Formerly $25.00. each* **19.75**
WOMEN'S DUCHESS AND POINT—*Formerly $12.75 to $95.00. each* **9.50** to **80.00**
MEN'S HAND EMBROIDERED INITIAL—Pure Irish linen; various designs. *Box of 6.* **1.50, 2.25, 3.00**
MEN'S COLORED BORDER—Pure linen, in a variety of styles. *Each* **50c**

Fashionable Fur Pieces
Dependable qualities, at little cost, in a sale especially arranged to meet holiday requirements.
CARACUL SCARFS—*Regularly $3.00, $4.00.* **2.00, 2.75**
PERSIAN PAW MUFFS—*Regularly $9.50.* **7.00**
PERSIAN PAW SCARFS—*Regularly $8.00 to $21.00.* **6.75** to **14.00**
BLACK WOLF SCARFS—*Regularly $20.00.* **14.00**
BLACK WOLF MUFFS—*Regularly $28.00.* **21.50**
ALASKA SABLE SCARFS—*Reg. $25.00 to $70.00.* **19.00** to **50.00**
ALASKA SABLE MUFFS—*Reg. $38.00 to $70.00.* **26.50** to **50.00**
MOLESKIN MUFFS—*Reg. $30.00 to $85.00.* **17.00** to **50.00**

Men's White Habutai Silk Pajamas
Regularly $7.50. **5.00**
Finest quality; perfect fitting and exquisitely tailored; highest grade finish and trimmed with silk throughout. Small, medium and extra sizes.

Men's Silk Hose
RIBBED SILK HALF HOSE—Superior quality; fully reinforced soles and spliced heels and toes; two-tone effects in black and white; black and blue, purple or green, blue and white. *Regularly 50c pair.* **35c**
PURE THREAD SILK—Heavy weight; full fashioned. *pair* **1.00**
HEAVY SILK—Black and colors; double silk soles. *pair* **1.50**
HAND-CLOCKED SILK—Plain colors; heavy weight. *pair* **2.25**

Women's
Silk and Lisle Hosiery
A Special Offering of the Styles Most Suitable for Gift Making
At Attractive Concessions in Price.
BLACK SILK—Pure thread; heavy weight. *Reg., pair, $3.25.* (3 prs., 7.35; 6 prs., 14.50) *pair* **2.50**
FIBRE SILK—Finest quality; medium weight; black, white or tan. *Reg., pair, 50c.* (3 prs., 1.10; 6 prs., 2.10) *pair* **39c**
IMPORTED LISLE—Black; medium winter weight. *Reg., pair, 50c.* (3 prs., 1.10; 6 prs., 2.10) *pair* **39c**
SILK LISLE—Medium winter weight; very lustrous; black, white or tan. *Reg., pair, 50c.* (3 prs., 95c; 6 prs., 1.85) *pair* **35c**

Children's Hosiery
PURE SILK PLAITED—Fine ribbed, light weight; very brilliant. *Reg., pair, 60c.* (3 prs., 1.10; 6 prs., 2.10) *pair* **39c**
IMPORTED BLACK COTTON—Light, medium and heavy weight. *Reg., pair, 50c.* (3 prs., 95c; 6 prs., 1.85) *pair* **35c**

Holiday Sale of
High Grade Gloves
For Women, Men and Children.
WOMEN'S "*REGIS*" GLACE KID of superior quality; exquisite in fit and finish; 2 clasp, in black, white and prevailing street shades. *Regular value $1.50 pair.* Now **1.25**
3 prs. at 1.15 pr.; 6 prs. at 1.10 pr.
WOMEN'S DOESKIN, in white only; 1 clasp and 1 button. *pair* **1.15**
WOMEN'S TAN CAPE—1 clasp; Paris point stitching, P. X. M. seams. *pair* **1.15**
WOMEN'S WOOL GLOVES—White, soft; fine quality; shoulder length. *pair* **1.00**
WOMEN'S WHITE GLACE—16 button; finest quality; imported. *Reg., pair, $4.00.* **3.50** (3 prs. at 3.40 pr.; 6 prs. at 3.35 pr.)
MEN'S WHITE GLACE—For evening wear. *pair* **1.45**
MEN'S TAN CAPE—1 clasp; Paris point stitching; P. X. M. seams. *pair* **1.25**
CHILDREN'S FLEECE LINED— *pair* **1.25**
CHILDREN'S WHITE GLACE—1 clasp. *pair* **95c**
CHILDREN'S WOOL GLOVES—White, navy, grey and mixtures. *pair* **50c**

Men's Handsome
Silk Ties
⅓ to ½ less than Regular prices.
PLAIN COLORED Four-in-hands of superior quality silk, in the new, smart shades; made with large, wide folded end shapes. *Regularly $1.00.* **50c**
PLAIN AND NOVELTY SCARFS of heavy, rich silks, including two-tone and self-figured effects in an extensive assortment of the newest styles. *Regularly $1.50.* **1.00**
IMPORTED SILK CRAVATS—Made from exclusive patterns of highest grade foreign silks in the season's smart shapes and colorings. *Regularly $2.00, $2.50.* **1.50**

Men's Silk Knitted Mufflers
Reg. $7.50 to $10.00. **5.00** to **7.50**
Better grades of the popular crochet and accordion ribbed two-toned effects, also new heather mixtures. Exceptionally well made and finished with silk knotted fringe.

Broadway & 19th Street

WEAR-EVER ALUMINUM TRADE MARK
The Mark of Quality—your guarantee of safety, saving and service.

WEAR-EVER ALUMINUM TRADE MARK
Look for the trade mark on the bottom of every utensil. Refuse substitutes.

Don't Show This to Your Wife

This is a personal interview with you men in which a little Christmas hint is to be dropped. Now fold the paper so she won't see what you are reading—so she won't know your secret.

You know what pride she takes in her kitchen; how she likes to see it looking bright and cheerful.

Nothing will make it so cheerful as bright, shining

"Wear-Ever"
Aluminum Utensils

Your gift will be a constant, delightful reminder of your thoughtfulness—an enduring gift that is pleasing and practical—a money-saving investment from which you will clip coupons of health and happiness.

Be sure to look for the "Wear-Ever" trade mark. Refuse flimsy substitutes. Aluminum utensils are NOT "all the same."

"Wear-Ever" Utensils give lasting satisfaction. The heavy pressure of rolling mills and stamping machines makes the metal in them dense and smooth, hard and rigid. They are made without joints or seams—no place for food to lodge—no coating to chip off—are pure and safe.

Ask your favorite store—TODAY—about a "Wear-Ever" Set.

"Wear-Ever"

"Wear-Ever" Set A—$22.00
Consists of Taper Coffee Pot, 2 qts.; Lipped Sauce Pan, 1 qt.; Lipped Sauce Pan, 1½ qts.; Lipped Sauce Pan, 2 qts.; Berlin Sauce Pan, 3 qts.; Deep Pudding Pan, 1 qt.; Two Mountain Cake Pans, 9½ in.; Sheet Tea Kettle, 6½ qts.; Preserving Kettle, 8 qts.; Two Deep Pie Plates, 10 in.; Lipped Fry Pan, 7 in.; Lipped Fry Pan, 10½ in.; Double Roaster, 15½x11½x7½ in.; Cast Waffle Mold, 7½ in.; Steamer Sauce Pot, 3 qts.; Double Boiler, 2 qts. Price of Set, $22.00.

"Wear-Ever"

"Wear-Ever" Set B—$15.00
Consists of Taper Coffee Pot, 2 qts.; Taper Tea Pot, 1 qt.; Lipped Sauce Pan, 1 qt.; Lipped Sauce Pan, 1½ qts.; Lipped Sauce Pan, 2 qts.; 2 Mountain Cake Pans, 9½ in.; Bread Pan, 9½x5½ in.; Sheet Tea Kettle, 5 qts.; Double Boiler, 1 qt.; 2 Deep Pie Plates, 10 in.; Lipped Fry Pan, 10½ in.; Drip Pan, 14½x10½ in.; Steamer Sauce Pot, 2 qts. Price of Set, $15.00.

"Wear-Ever"

"Wear-Ever" Set C—$13.50
Consists of Taper Coffee Pot, 2 qts.; Tea Pot, 1½ qts.; Lipped Sauce Pan, 1 qt.; Lipped Sauce Pan, 3 qts.; Berlin Sauce Pan, 2 qts.; Pudding Pan, 1½ qts.; Jelly Cake Pan, 9½ in.; Muffin Pan, 6-cup; Double Boiler, 1 qt.; Lipped Fry Pan, 7 in.; Drip Pan, 14½x10½ in.; Heavy Household Fry Pan, 11½ in.; Berlin Kettle, 4 qts. Price of Set, $13.50.

"Wear-Ever"

"Wear-Ever" Set D—$11.25
Consists of Taper Coffee Pot, 1 qt.; Taper Tea Pot, 1 qt. Lipped Sauce Pan, 2½ qts.; Berlin Sauce Pan, 2 qts.; Pudding Pan, 1½ qts.; Mountain Cake Pan, 9½ in.; Jelly Cake Pan, 9½ in.; Double Boiler, 2 qts.; Tubed Cake Pan, 9 in.; Two Deep Pie Plates, 10 in.; Lipped Fry Pan, 8½ in.; Preserving Kettle, 6 qts. Price of Set, $11.25.

"Wear-Ever" Aluminum Cooking Utensils are sold at 289 Department and Hardware Stores in Greater New York and Suburbs. See these beautiful "Sets" today—give your wife the kitchen of her dreams.

The Aluminum Cooking Utensil Company, New Kensington, Pa.

The Greatest Sporting Goods Store in the World

Santa Claus Captured!

He and his entire pack of Sporting Christmas Gifts are being held for your convenience at this Sportsmen's Arsenal.

It is the great pre-Christmas roundup of unusual, practical, always appreciated gifts.

Here is a list for the sharpshooter who knows the real thing when he sees it—selected from thousands of attractive articles in this greatest sporting goods stock in the world.

Check off the things you want—come in today and get them.

For the Golfer:

Fingerless Golfing Gloves	$2.50
Caddyless Caddy	6.75
After Dinner Golf Set	3.50
"The Happy Golfer"—Leach	1.25
Manhattan Portable Tee	.25
Sunday Caddy Bag	1.00
Leather Golf Coat	15.00
A. & F. Drivers and Brassies	2.50
Golf Trunk	15.00
Golf Ball Marker	2.00

For the Fisherman:

Waterproof Fishing Shirt	$6.00
Walton's "Compleat Angler"	2.00
Indestructible Rod Case	8.00
"My Fishing Record"	.75
Yellowstone Fly Rod	5.00
Fisherman's Repair Kit	7.50
Vest Pocket Fly Book	2.50
Tackle Boxes, 50 cents to	17.50
Jewel Leader Box	.85
Automatic Drag Tarpon Reel	40.00

For the Motorist:

Limousine Toilet Case	$15.00
Luncheon Kits, with two Vacuum Bottles	8.00
Two-in-One Gloves	3.50
Four Nested Drinking Glasses	1.00
Torpedo Flash Light	1.25
Aeroplane Caps	2.00
Swiss Snow Goggles	.50
Pocket Cigar Case	4.00
Field Cocktail Set	8.00
Motoring Scarfs, Llama Motoring Caps, Sheepskin-lined Slipovers.	

For the Hunter:

Velveteen Shooting Coat	$18.00
Trapshooter's Leather Jacket	15.00
Folding Pocket Stool	1.00
Leather A. & F. Gun Case	5.50
Hunting Knife and Sheath	2.25
Ammunition Bag	1.00
Pocket Compass	1.00
Siren Whistle	.85
Flint and Steel Cigar Lighters	.50
Waterproof Match Box	.40
Keaton's "Wild Life"	5.00

For the Den:

Folding Mahogany Poker Table	$45.00
Ship's Bells Clock	15.00
Giant Cocktail Shaker	4.25
Smoker's Stand and Piperack	7.00
Cigar Humidors	6.00
Locked Tobacco Jars	10.00
Locked Whiskey Bottles	15.00
Electric Candle	3.50
Cigar and Cigarette Serving Trays	6.00

For the Man:

Army and Navy Knife	$2.00
Tape Measure Knife	2.50
Coin Knife	.50
Folding Electric Cane	5.00
Folding Travel Clock	15.00
Electric Headlight Lantern	5.50
Travel Shirt and Tie Case	12.00
Game Compendium	28.00
Poker Set, in case	2.00
Musical Cigar Box	17.50

For the Woman:

Imported Shetland Sweaters	$2.50
Goat Hair Sweaters	10.00
Boudoir Moccasins, beaded	4.00
Knitted Scarfs	2.00
Skating Caps	1.50
Travel Waist Hangers	1.25
Musical Puff Box	6.00
Fitted Travelling Bags	35.00
Pearl Manicure Sets	22.50
Outing Wrist Watch	10.00

For the Boy:

Security Hockey Skates	$3.00
"Duck-on-a-Rock"	2.50
Boy Scout Cooking Outfit	1.50
Boy Scout Compass	.50
Barnyard Electric Lantern	1.25
Skate Sails, complete	4.50
Boys' Skis	3.00
Boy Scout Pocket Knife	1.25
Boy Scout Poncho	1.75
Boxing Gloves	2.00

For the Girl:

Hand Warmer, for skating	.50
Pocket Nature Library	4.50
Long White Wool Skating Gloves	1.50
Snow Shoes	6.50
Opera Glasses, pearl	12.00
Girls' Skates from	.75
Hockey Shin Guard	.75
Bedroom Moccasins	4.00

Games:

Solid Pearl Dominoes	$80.00
Solid Pearl Dice, each	1.75
Solid Ivory Bezique Markers	70.00
Solid Ivory Staunton Chessmen	125.00
Dominoes, double	2.00
Checkers	1.75
Cribbage Boards	1.50
Poker Chips, 100	1.50
Pinochle Sets	2.25
Coon Can Sets	7.00
Solitaire Cards, a pack	.50
Poker Patience	2.75

Abercrombie & Fitch Co.
Ezra H. Fitch, President.
53-57 West 36th St., New York

WAR RACKS NERVES OF C. E. CARBONEAU

Taken to Bellevue from Breslin, He Says His Five Sons Were Shot.

ECHO OF SPECTACULAR LIFE

Man of Same Name Married "Klondike Queen"—Dealt In Millions Here and Abroad.

A handsome and well-dressed man of about 50 years, who arrived here on Saturday on the Baltic and registered at the Hotel Breslin as C. E. Carboneau, was removed to the psychopathic ward of Bellevue Hospital for observation yesterday on the recommendation of Dr. Richard H. Conway Gibbons. Dr. Gibbons, who was called when the man's continual mutterings were observed by the hotel employes, said that he appeared to be suffering from the strain of a terrific nervous shock.

Mr. Carboneau told the hotel clerks and Dr. Gibbons that he had been a Lieutenant in the French Army and had fought side by side with his five sons; that in one battle all six of them had been captured by the Germans; that in a fog they had fled from their German prison, that his five sons had been shot down in the attempt to escape, and that he, escaping unscathed, had made his way to England and sailed to America. Before he was taken to Bellevue he sent a cablegram to his daughter in Paris, assuring her of his safety.

A Charles Eugene Carboneau is widely known in this country through a picturesque career, starting in the Klondike in the gold days of 1898. His intention was to make a fortune in the gold fields, but he altered his determination and married Belinda Mulrooney, "the Klondike Queen," who owned a hotel at the confluence of the Bonanza and Eldorado Creeks, and was the holder of claims to many valuable properties. In that region he was known as "the Count," and was the original of several characters in fiction written around the Klondike mining camps.

In 1906 the former "Klondike Queen" sued for divorce in Philadelphia, alleging she had discovered that Carboneau, instead of holding estates and titles in France, had formerly been a waiter in Montreal. In the same year Carboneau was arrested on the charge of kidnapping his sister-in-law, Agnes Mulrooney. He and the girl were found at the Bellevue-Stratford in Philadelphia after an automobile chase in which detectives and revolver shots figured. He was released the following day. In court he described himself as a "commissioner in banking securities" and gave addresses in Paris, London, and New York.

In 1911 Mrs. Belinda Carboneau brought suit for $11,454 against Tiffany's for jewelry which she had stored with the firm and which, she charged, had been delivered over to her husband. At the same time she brought suit for $6,400 against Revillon Frères on the ground that her husband had obtained furs which she had stored with the company that they might be safe from her husband.

In April of last year Carboneau was arrested in Paris for an alleged swindle in connection with the sale of bonds of a company which, according to his representations, numbered Gustav Madero and other wealthy Mexicans among its promoters, and was preparing to build a railway through Central America. At the same time he was sued in England on a charge of obtaining money from men who answered advertisements asking for employes for plantations in Cuba which did not exist. Carboneau won the English suit by pleading that it was an attack of powerful financial rivals. In Paris he was charged with getting $1,750,000 from the sale of bonds of the Hugra-Cuenca Railroad.

INDICTED IN JERSEY INQUIRY.

Prosecutions Begun for Ignoring Legislature's Subpoenas.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., Dec. 21.—The Mercer County Grand Jury today returned indictments against persons who ignored subpoenas issued by the joint Appropriations Committee of the Legislature in its inquiry into the State Road Department. The text of the indictments has not been made public.

Two of those who refused to testify before the committee were George M. Brewster and Walter Scott, President and Secretary of the George M. Brewster Construction Company of Bergen County.

Members of the committee met Prosecutor Martin P. Devlin, who consulted with Judge Frederick W. Gnichtel and Justice Thomas W. Trenchard. Sheriff Fleming was instructed to reconvene the Grand Jury this afternoon, and they were briefly charged by Justice Trenchard.

Senator Hennessy, Chairman of the Legislative Committee; Edward J. Hart, Secretary, and Richard Porter, stenographer, were the only witnesses. Defiance of a legislative subpoena is a misdemeanor, punishable by a $1,000 fine, two to three years in prison, or both.

Twenty-two of the twenty-three members of the Grand Jury were present and each donated his $2 fee to the fund for the poor children's Christmas.

We are now offering gold-filled pocket knives, this exact size and pattern, at 48c. each. It is the greatest value ever put on the market. We will positively guarantee to refund the money if the same quality can be bought elsewhere for less than $1.50. Every knife has a ball, so that they can be worn at the end of a Waldemar watch chain or lady's vanity set. The blades are made of fine imported steel. The quality of each knife is stamped on the ball. They are guaranteed to wear 10 years. Dealers supplied in any quantity. Mail orders filled, 2c extra. Send cash or money order. STAMPS NOT ACCEPTED. This offer holds good until midnight, Christmas Eve. We also offer a magnificent line of solid gold knives from $3.00 to $25.00 each.

NOTICE! I have no connection with THE JEWELRY STORE recently opened next door and made to imitate mine. If in doubt which store you are in, before you make any selection ask to see KEENE'S BILL OF SALE that I give with every purchase. My only entrance is TO THE RIGHT OF MY WINDOW, UNDER NUMBER 180, next to the Title Guarantee and Trust Co.'s building.

CHARLES A. KEENE
180 Watches, Diamonds, Jewelry.
Broadway, New York
OPEN EVENINGS UNTIL 10 O'CLOCK.

CARRANZA DEFEAT AT PUEBLA DECISIVE

Continued from Page 1.

incurred by the army as a result of the occupation of Vera Cruz. During the debate, James R. Mann, the Republican leader, attacked the Administration's Mexican policy.

"This bill," he said, "carries half a million dollars to pay the expenses of our troops at Vera Cruz, sent there to obtain a salute of twenty-one guns, which has not yet been given."

DEFENDS CARRANZA POLICIES.

Col. Martinez Says the Catholic Church Is Not Persecuted.

Col. Edmundo E. Martinez, the Mexican commander who succeeded Gen. Funston in the occupation of the City of Vera Cruz, has been sent here as the personal and confidential representative of Gen. Carranza, who hopes through this agency to present direct information of Mexican affairs, particularly of matters concerning his forces, and his political and commercial policies, for the purpose of influencing and retaining favorable American public opinion. The first duty of this military representative will be an attempt to disprove the reported persecution of the religious orders of Mexico by the military authorities. Col. Martinez said yesterday in answer to the charges made by representatives of the Catholic Church in Mexico:

"We believe Col. Theodore Roosevelt, in his articles published in THE NEW YORK TIMES, is doing an injustice alike to the people and the country of Mexico by accusing the military authorities of atrocities. Only an impartial and thorough investigation of the subject will show how great an injustice has been done to us. The action taken by the military is based on a thorough understanding of the situation that confronts us, and it is a political measure, but in no way has it resembled persecution of religion.

"The people of Mexico feel grateful to the Christian Americans for their sympathy, and they thank the American Government for the evacuation of the port of Vera Cruz. At the same time they wish the American people to know that the Carranza Government does not want to persecute the priests or nuns who have not taken part in the politics of the country. On the contrary, they are allowing those who are real ministers of religion to remain. However, we want the different denominations of the evangelical churches to have the same rights that the Roman Catholic Church demands.

"We don't want the masses to become atheists, or otherwise lose their interest in religious thought and practice, but we do want freedom of religious worship, the separation of Church and State, as it were, and to have every church and denomination refrain from political meddling and especially at this time to refrain from helping one or the other of the different armed forces.

"But there is an economic question involved that passes beyond the personal or individual consideration of the political questions involved. There are more churches than the population needs. The people generally cannot be fair to themselves and support the numerous churches. It has been decided, therefore, as an equitable adjustment of the matter, to apportion the churches according to the requirements of the population in a given district. That is all there is to the new measures concerning the religious dispute.

"The property of the Roman Catholic Church in Mexico passed to the control of the Mexican Government at the time of Benito Juarez and Maximilian, and, according to the laws of reform, we consider the buildings are public property. Therefore, if a building is needed by the Government, it is used, but never without consideration of the religious welfare of the people affected. All who desire to continue their religious worship are provided for and enabled to do so freely.

"But there is no disputing the fact that the holding of church and other related property has been only a concession of the Mexican Government from the time of Juarez to the time of Carranza. Many of the churches are useless and are not needed for religious worship because the congregations may be amply provided for in certain other churches, and it is intended to use the buildings for schools, libraries, Government business, hospitals, and other public use.

"Gen. Funston has done more than any other American to increase and develop the friendship of Mexicans for Americans," said Col. Martinez. "He is particularly admired because of his ability in conducting the difficult negotiations while in command of Vera Cruz."

Col. Martinez left Vera Cruz on Dec. 10. He says nothing has occurred since which indicates the collapse of Carranza's forces. Men are deserting from the other factions daily, he says, and Carranza has the arms, including effective artillery, and the money, and expects to end the conflict within six months.

MANY POLITICAL EXECUTIONS.

Reports from Chihuahua Tell of 140 in the Last Month.

EL PASO, Texas, Dec. 21.—Reports of many executions of political offenders in the interior of Mexico reached the border today. Persons arriving from Mexico City said that sixteen men had been killed at the national capital in the last week. Reliable reports from Chihuahua City said that 140 persons had been killed there in the last month.

Many former Federal army officers, as well as Carranza supporters, are said to have met death. Several days ago Gen. Villa's troops, it is said, took several prominent prisoners to Chihuahua City from Mexico City, where they had been arrested. It is not known if they are numbered among the killed. Among them were Gen. Miguel Delgado, a former Federal commander, and several other Federal Generals, Guillermo Terrazas, of the rich Chihuahua family of that name, and Castulo Baca, a rich resident of Parral. Baca is reported as held for ransom, together with Luis Terrazas, Jr., who has been detained at Chihuahua City for several months.

T. D. Edwards, American Consul at Juarez, was asked today to investigate the detention at Juarez of Albert Gonzales, said to be an American citizen. Gonzales was arrested on the charge of being a spy.

SAN ANTONIO, Texas, Dec. 21.—Gen. Guillermo Aragon, a member of the Aguascalientes Convention, and Col. David Berlanga, Secretary of the Convention of the military chiefs, were executed in Mexico City on Dec. 8, according to private advices received here today.

It was reported that Berlanga had assailed the actions of Provisional President Gutierrez, Gen. Villa, and other leaders at a meeting of the convention. Gen. Aragon, it was said, was accused of complicity in a plot to destroy the telegraph and railroad lines in North Mexico to hamper the movements of Gen. Villa's troops.

DRUGGISTS MAKE PROTEST.

Health Board May Amend Ruling Covering Some Patent Medicines.

About twenty members of the National Pharmaceutical Society met at 115 West Sixty-eighth Street last night in response to a call by the President, John R. Wall, to consider "the issues between the Health Department and the pharmacists of the city." Mr. Wall said that he believed that the ruling by the Health Commissioner prohibiting the sale of certain patent medicines containing a small amount of habit-forming drugs and not prohibited under the Boylan law was a usurpation of power.

Dr. Hayden Emerson, Deputy Health Commissioner, said that he thought certain patent medicines would be excluded from the number covered by the ruling at the next meeting of the board, on Dec. 31, and could be sold without a physician's prescription thereafter. A long discussion followed on whether paregoric should not be included in the list of exceptions, and a vote indicated that the majority of those present felt that it should. Dr. Emerson maintained that it should not be excepted on the ground that much damage was done by reckless administration of the drug by ignorant parents.

Free Donovan on Extortion Charge.

John J. Donovan, a contractor who said he lived at Mills Hotel No. 3, was discharged by Magistrate Levy in Jefferson Market Court yesterday when arraigned on a charge of attempted extortion on complaint of State Senator Walter W. Alsford of Georgetown, Ohio. Senator Alsford failed to appear to press the complaint. Donovan was arrested after Senator Alsford had complained through his attorney, H. L. Coffin of 2 Rector Street, that Donovan had threatened to make revelations concerning the Senator unless money which was owed to Donovan was paid.

Killed by Subway Express.

A middle-aged man, thought to be John Johnston, who worked at the home of Fred Dietz, at 312 West Seventy-sixth Street until a week ago, either fell or threw himself in front of a downtown Subway express train at the Seventy-second Street station at noon yesterday and was killed. The police found a pawn ticket for $1.12 issued to Johnston for an overcoat. The coat the man wore had been made for Mr. Dietz by a Fifth Avenue tailor in 1906, and inquiry at the Dietz home elicited the information that Johnston had not been at work for a week.

Irvin Cobb to Talk on Suffrage.

It is announced that since his return from Europe, Irvin S. Cobb, the war correspondent, has become converted to woman suffrage, and that he will formally announce his conversion at a meeting of the Women's Political Union, at 663 Fifth Avenue, next Saturday afternoon. It is also intimated that Mr. Cobb's war experiences had some influence in bringing about his change of heart.

Crew and Cargo Saved from Wreck.

TURKS ISLAND, Dec. 21.—The Norwegian steamship Anita, 734 tons, from Halifax for Jamaica by way of Turks Island and Santiago, Cuba, stranded on North Calcos Island on the night of Dec. 19 and probably will be a total loss. The members of the crew and the cargo were saved.

Japanese Cruiser at Callao.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LIMA, Dec. 21.—The Japanese cruiser Idzumo arrived at Callao this morning.

Make This Year's Gifts Count

Among the things of value in your home. Select Christmas presents that are lasting and labor-saving. Give something electrical—Sewing Machines, Vacuum Cleaners, Flat Irons, Washing Machines

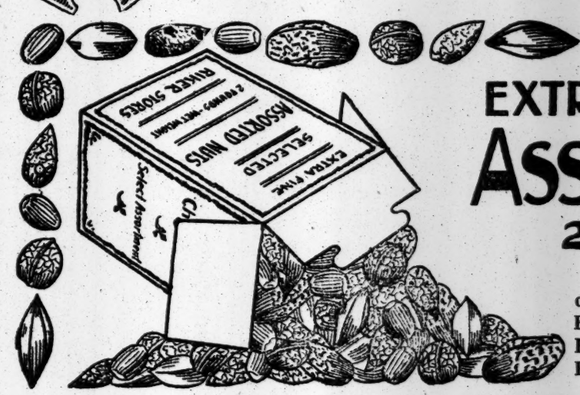
Inspect the display of electrical appliances arranged by department stores and electric shops. Visit our Show Rooms, where orders are taken for all manufacturers or consult the Electrical Directory in the Edison Monthly—free on request

The New York Edison Company
At Your Service
General Offices: Irving Place and 15th Street
Telephone: Stuyvesant 5600
Branch Office Show Rooms for the Convenience of the Public

424 Broadway	Spring 9890	*124 W 42nd St	Bryant 5262
126 Delancey St	Orchard 1960	*151 E 86th St	Lenox 7780
10 Irving Pl	Stuyvesant 5600	*27 E 125th St	Harlem 4020
	*362 E 149th St	Melrose 3340	

*Open Until Midnight
Night and Emergency Call Madison Square 4001

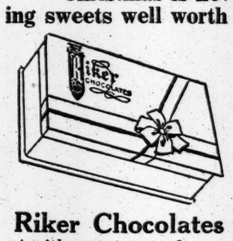
RIKER-HEGEMAN



EXTRA FINE SELECTED ASSORTED NUTS
2 LB. BOX 39¢
Assortment contains carefully picked Almonds, Brazil Nuts, Castanos, English Walnuts, Filberts, Hazel Nuts and Pecans.

Christmas Candy

Christmas is never quite complete without plenty of candy. Here is an assortment of satisfying sweets well worth the giving. Whatever you give, don't forget to send candy.



Riker Chocolates
A rich assortment of cream, fruit, jelly and nut centers that will satisfy the most exacting. Packed in white box with gold, red and blue crest. ½ lb., 50c; 2 lbs., $2.00; 1 lb. **$1.00**

Billie Burke Chocolates
An unusual assortment, including many fruit and nut centers; 1 lb. **50c**
Vendome Chocolates, ½ lb. 40c; lb. **80c**
We also carry Huyler's, Park & Tilford's, Repetti's, Allegretti's, Nunnally's, Mary Garden, etc. Many in Holiday boxes.

Excello Sweets
From the first bite to the last piece in the box you will be delighted at this dainty assortment; wrapped in Holly paper; 2 lbs., $1.20; ½ lb., 30c; 1 lb. **60c**

Figs
The universal fruit confection, large plump figs of superior quality and flavor that make a delightful after dinner relish. Good eating for all the family. Healthy and nourishing. Often used in cakes and Desserts. Per box **25c**

Perfect Chocolates
Delicious nougats, molasses crisps, marshmallow caramels, figs, jellies and pure fruit-flavored creams, coated with rich chocolate, pound **39c**
2 lbs., 78c; 5 lbs., $1.95

Dates
Just received, a new shipment of fine, large, meaty Dates, wrapped in waxed paper to hold their delicious freshness and protect from dust and handling; packed in cardboard boxes **10c**

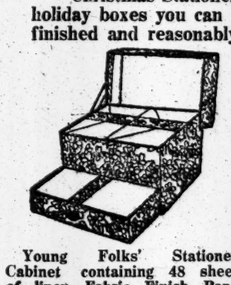
Ribbon Candy
The Candy that looks like Christmas. The Candy you get a lot of for a little money. And good quality, pure cane sugar, cleanly made. Just the Candy for the children on Christmas Day. Two-pound box, only **29c**

Lowney's Cornucopias
Filled with delicious Chocolates. Ready to hang on tree **10c**

Old-fashioned Christmas mixture of hard candy, packed in Holly Box; pound **19c**

Stationery in Christmas Boxes

Christmas Stationery is a gift that will be appreciated by every one. From this dainty assortment of attractive holiday boxes you can readily choose an appropriate and useful gift. Riker Stationery is well made, beautifully finished and reasonably priced.

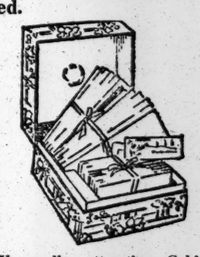


Young Folks' Stationery Cabinet containing 48 sheets of linen Fabric Finish Paper and 48 Envelopes to match in handsome violet and gold box **25c**

Ivolin Fountain Pen
Genuine Iridium point, guaranteed self-filling, 98c.

Christmas Post Cards
With appropriate greetings for Christmas and New Year, 15 for 10c.

Holly Ribbon
To tie on Christmas packages. Per roll 10c.



Unusually attractive Cabinet in Delicate Orchid design, containing two sizes of Correspondence Cards and Envelopes, with deep-pointed flaps to match. Two sizes cards and envelopes, 48 of each, tied with gray ribbon **50c**

Christmas Booklets
An attractive assortment of twenty for 25c.

Christmas Seals
For sealing letters and packages, 5c.

Cabinet of three quires of paper in three sizes with envelopes to match **75c**

Cabinet of two quires of paper, two dozen Gold Edge Cards, with envelopes to match **75c**

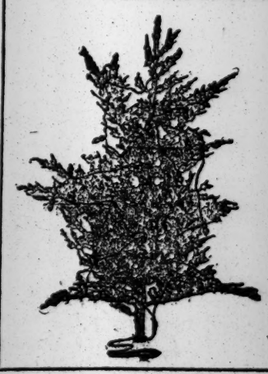
A Cabinet containing 48 sheets of exceptionally fine quality paper and 48 Gold Edge Cards with envelopes to match. Box has separate compartments and makes an unusually attractive gift **$1**

Pencil Set 25c
Consisting of Pencils, Penholder and Eraser in attractive imitation green leather box.

FREE
UNTIL CHRISTMAS
ONE POUND CLUB COFFEE
(Reg. Price 33c) With Each Purchase of an
ALUMINUM PERCOLATOR AT $1.39

CLUB COFFEE is scientifically roasted and packed while hot in air tight containers and delivered to you with all its original strength and flavor.

Christmas Tree Lighting Outfit



(Attachable to any current)
Permanent, practical, beautiful. Eliminates all danger of fire from candles. Battery outfits can be obtained if you do not have electricity; eight lights, various colors; approved by Board of Underwriters; $3.00 value, ... **2.39**

Sterling "Allwon" Manicure Sets
A practical outfit; $6.50 value **$4.69**

Special Party Case
The very latest style party case, with mirror, vanity case, powder box, memo. book, pencil, and smelling salts bottle, change pocket on chain. Genuine leather, moire lined. $3.50 value. A bargain for **$1.98**

Bargain Book Counter
White House Portraits Of Presidents
Reproductions of all costly paintings of Presidents in White House Gallery at Washington, D. C., with biographies by great statesmen; all in handsome portfolio; splendid gift; made to retail at $5.
Bargain Book Counter Price **89c**
Useful Books For Christmas

For reliable goods and prompt service go to
RIKER AND HEGEMAN DRUG STORES
Mail Order Dept., 200 Broadway, N. Y. C.

HOLD-UP MEN IN PLOT FIND POLICE WAITING

Trailed from Harlem to West 23d Street, They Attack Youth with Payroll.

GET SIGNAL FROM WINDOW

Lad Fights Robbers on Stairs and They, with Foreman, as Accomplice, Are Arrested.

Sergeant McMahon and Detectives Forgarty, Quaine, and De Martini of the Harlem Detective Bureau started out to trail Thomas McCann of 45 West 125th Street, who was under suspicion of stealing an automobile, when they saw him yesterday morning at 112th Street and Fifth Avenue conversing earnestly in low tones with two other young men.

The detectives shadowed them about Harlem until 10:30 o'clock and then followed them into the downtown Lenox Avenue Subway station at 110th Street and rode with them to Twenty-third Street. The three men and the four detectives, who were scattered behind them, walked westward to Sixth Avenue. There one of the suspected men walked alone a few feet from the corner to the door at 101 West Twenty-third Street, leading upstairs to the plant of the Star Pleating Company. Out of this door appeared another man, who immediately became No. 4 on the detectives' list. The pair held a long conversation and then the fourth man disappeared into the building.

The three men of the original group wandered about the neighborhood for two hours, the detectives separately watching them during that time without seeing anything wrong. At 1 o'clock, however, they saw a man step to a window on the third floor of the Star Pleating Company's plant, look up and down Twenty-third Street, and wave his hand when he caught the eye of the man who had been talking to him two hours before.

A few seconds later a red-haired youth in a big overcoat walked out of the doorway at 101 West Twenty-third Street. As he appeared the man who was nearest the door signaled to the two others who were at the Sixth Avenue corner. These two started to follow the youth, who was Morris Lieberman of 206 East Tenth Street, a shipping clerk of the Star Pleating Company, on his way to the Union Exchange National Bank, at 160 Fifth Avenue, between Twentieth and Twenty-first Streets. Two detectives trailed.

Detectives in Waiting.

Returning, the two who had followed the youth walked rapidly to the hallway at 101 West Twenty-third Street several minutes before the shipping clerk arrived. Three of the detectives stood outside the doorway as the shipping clerk entered.

Lieberman had walked up six steps of the staircase, which was in partial darkness, when one man clapped a hand over his mouth and threw him against the balustrade, while the second pointed a revolver at him and demanded his money. Lieberman clung to the wallet, which was in an overcoat pocket. The man with the revolver reversed it and struck him twice on the bridge of the nose with it. Lieberman kicked out, striking the armed man, who was a step or two below him, on the chest and tumbling him down the stairs. The second man let go and ran after the first.

The two ran out upon the sidewalk, where they were seized by the three detectives. A second later the fourth detective threw to the sidewalk the man who had been acting as lookout.

"Who is the man who signaled to you from inside?" demanded Sergeant McMahon of his thoroughly cowed prisoner.

The prisoner asserted the man was Morris Katz, foreman, and the detectives started after him.

Meantime Lieberman, who had run up the stairs to the second floor, found the employes, who had heard the scuffle on the stairs, pounding on the door leading into the hall. It had been secured on the outside by an accomplice with several pieces of thick rope so that nobody on the second floor would be able to interfere with the hold-up. Lieberman hurried up to the third floor, where he burst into the office of Adolph H. Cohn, proprietor of the Star Pleating Company, threw upon his desk a wallet with $326.10 for the week's payroll, and told what had happened to him.

The proprietor started to descend the stairs, but halfway down a man pointed a revolver at him and shouted, "Stop." Cohn threw up his hands and asked what it was all about.

"Nobody gets out of here," was the reply, after Cohn had been marched back to the third floor. "Are you Morris Katz?"

Prisoners Accuse Foreman.

Cohn explained who he was. A minute later he led the detective into the workroom on the third floor and to a machine over which Katz was bent, working industriously. The detective recognized him as the man at the window and arrested him.

At Police Headquarters, Tom McCann did not need to describe himself because his picture and record had been in the Rogues' Gallery since his conviction several months ago for carrying a weapon, which resulted in a fine of $250. It was McCann who had carried the revolver. The man who had acted as outside lookout was Barney Bruchansky of 72 West 108th Street. He had been employed by the pleating company and been laid off two weeks ago. The man who had attacked Lieberman first said he was Joseph Strong of 124 West 124th Street.

These three said that the crime had been planned by Katz and that it was he who, in addition to giving the signal, tied the door on the second floor a few minutes before the hold-up. Concerning Katz, the proprietor of the shop said:

"Katz has been a trusted employe for two years. He has gone to the bank to get money for the payroll for me when the amount has been as high as $1,500. He had charge of all the keys and was completely in our confidence. Since his arrest I have learned that lately he has been spending money freely and that he owes small sums to many of the other employes."

Katz maintained silence, but the three other men told the detectives they had planned a similar hold-up on Monday of last week, but failed to carry it through because Lieberman had gone to the bank at an unexpected hour and Katz had failed to see him in time to give the signal. Later last night Sergeant McMahon said that Katz had made a confession.

$2,300 BURGLARY IN FIFTH AVE.

United Cigar Branch Among the Other Shops Robbed.

Burglars evidently looking for full cash registers and safes because of the holiday trade, were unusually active Sunday night and early yesterday morning.

The safe in a cashier's booth on the main floor in the store of W. W. Harrison Company, makers of walking sticks, umbrellas, and parasols, Fifth Avenue and Thirty-fourth Street, was found open yesterday morning, and the cash drawer, containing $2,300, was missing. The store doors were locked and the safe evidently had been opened by working the combination.

In the basement there were three small safes containing gold, platinum, silver, and jewels used in making umbrella handles. One of these had been opened, and the combinations of the two others had been worked unsuccessfully. Walter W. Harrison, President of the company, refused to say what had been stolen from the small safe which was opened. The police were convinced the burglary was an "inside job."

Burglars entered the branch of the United Cigar Stores Company, at 1,926 Third Avenue, early yesterday morning and obtained $500, several hundred certificates, and many boxes of cigarettes and cigars. They went through the hallway to the basement, forced a trapdoor which led to the rear of the building, and "jimmied" their way into the store. The small safe in the rear room was forced by a "can opener." In the basement, where the burglars evidently had divided the spoils, twenty half-smoked cigarettes were found. It was the fourth time this shop had been robbed in four years.

SANTA IN CITY HOSPITAL.

Mr. and Mrs. Brady Load Him with Gifts for Sick Children.

Santa Claus, at the instance of Mr. and Mrs. Nicholas F. Brady, will visit the City Hospital on Blackwells Island today, and the children there will be made happy, even those who are confined to beds. Santa Claus will go to each bedside with his gifts and will offer a little tune on a phonograph which will be wheeled from ward to ward.

Seven van loads of shoes, sweaters, sleds, skates, drums, and other good things are being sent to the City Hospital.

Every little patient will receive a toy. Those in need of shoes and clothing will receive the desired articles and there will be 4,000 boxes of candy, 4,000 plates of ice cream, and 8,000 cakes for the little sufferers. That they may be entertained there will be six vaudeville acts and a band will give a concert.

Santa Claus will make his appearance at 1 P. M., and two hours later the little patients will bid farewell to him and Mr. and Mrs. Brady. This is the fifth year that Mr. and Mrs. Brady have brought Christmas cheer to the Island.

PRESIDENT TRYING TO WIN SENATORS

Confers with Stone Over Reed's Opposition to Bland Appointment in Missouri.

REED HAS ACTION STAYED

Statement, Probably Diplomatic, Awaited from Colleague—Judicial Nomination Reported Adversely.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 21.—There were indications today that President Wilson was making active efforts to break down the solid opposition he had aroused in the Senate by his appointment to office of men not indorsed by the Democratic Senators from the States concerned. The next contested nomination to come before the Senate probably will be that of Ewing C. Bland, who lacks the indorsement of Senator Reed of Missouri, for United States Marshal for the Western District of that State. It became known today that Saturday night the President discussed the appointment with Mr. Reed's colleague, Senator Stone, and today Mr. Reed asked the Committee on the Judiciary to suspend action on the appointment until Mr. Stone, who was out of town, could make a statement as to Mr. Bland. Before that a sub-committee of one—Mr. Reed himself—had reported the nomination adversely.

When the Senate last week unanimously rejected the appointment of John R. Lynn, who lacked Senator O'Gorman's indorsement, as District Attorney for the Western District of New York, and in still sharper fashion gave the same treatment to W. N. Collins, because Senator Reed disapproved of him as a candidate for Postmaster of Kansas City, where the Senator lives, neither Mr. Stone nor any other Democrat said a word for the President. But Mr. Stone always has been close to the White House under the present Administration, and as Chairman of the Committee on Foreign Relations often has voiced the views of the President. As a Senator from Missouri, his indorsement of Mr. Bland might somewhat offset his colleague's opposition to him, though as Mr. Bland, like Mr. Collins, comes from Mr. Reed's own city, under the traditional courtesy of the Senate, Mr. Reed alone has the right to be consulted. While Mr. Stone may say a word to clarify the President's position, it is doubtful if he will go far in the direction of interfering with his colleague's patronage in what is indisputably his colleague's territory.

The list of contested nominations is slowly piling up, though not all involve political consequences. By a vote of 4 to 1, for instance, a sub-committee of the Judiciary Committee today ordered an adverse report on the nomination of Frederick L. Siddons, a Commissioner of the District of Columbia, to be a Justice of the Supreme Court of the District.

The charges against Mr. Siddons were that his law firm many years ago sent a letter, of which his knowledge has been denied, to a prisoner offering to get him a pardon for $2,500. Another charge brought by a local attorney was of alleged unethical treatment at the hands of a firm of which Mr. Siddons once was a member. Ex-Attorney General McReynolds looked into the matter to a certain extent and did not recommend Mr. Siddons for the judiciary. His successor, Mr. Gregory, investigated, and the appointment was made.

The Republicans of the Senate are watching with keen enjoyment the struggle the Democrats are having with the President. And this enjoyment is not dulled by the fact that they have known for a long time that the struggle was coming. A prominent Republican Senator said that he used to taunt the Democrats both with the character of the men who were being appointed to office by the Democratic Administration and the little consideration shown to the Senators by the President. "I said to them," remarked the Senator, "Why do you stand it? And they answered: 'We don't know why we stand it, but we've got to stand it for the present. But we'll settle the President yet.' And now that the elections are over they are 'settling' him."

Contested nominations are pending before the Committee on the Judiciary, the Committee on Post Offices and Post Roads, and the Committee on Finance. Reports probably will be made to the Senate at early dates.

Efforts to straighten out some kinks in the tangle were made tonight at a conference between the President and Attorney General Gregory. Several of the contested appointments come under Mr. Gregory's jurisdiction, and he has been consulted by the President regarding the legal standing of men receiving recess appointments and later rejected by the Senate. Mr. Gregory declined to say what conclusion had been reached at the conference.

MAY VETO LITERACY TEST.

President Opposed to Immigration Restriction, Lewis Asserts.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 21.—President Wilson today took an active part in the work for the defeat of the literacy test in the Immigration bill now pending before the Senate. The President has said publicly that he disapproved the literacy test, but declined to say whether he would veto the bill on that account if it reached him carrying the clause. He discussed the measure today with Representative Burnett of Alabama, Chairman of the Committee on Immigration, and Senator Lewis of Illinois, Democratic whip in the Senate. On leaving the White House Mr. Lewis said that if the bill carried the literacy test when it got to the President he probably would veto it.

Apparently the President converted Mr. Lewis on the subject of the literacy test because, although the Senator, it was understood, favored the provision, no sooner had he returned to the Senate from the White House than he announced his intention to offer an amendment striking the clause regarding the test from the bill. Inasmuch as to the rank and file in Congress the literacy test means the bill itself, it is not apparent how this amendment can prevail, unless the President takes extraordinary measures in its behalf. On Saturday, with the opponents of the test fighting for delay, the Senate proceeded with the bill's consideration by a vote of 50 to 10. The bill with the test clause included already has passed the Senate twice, once even overriding President Taft's veto by a two-thirds vote.

The President's opposition to the literacy test brings him the support of the two men who are fighting him most aggressively on the subject of appointments to office. Mr. O'Gorman of New York and Mr. Reed of Missouri are leading the fight against the literacy test and everything the President does against that provision will help them, but it was on Mr. O'Gorman's motion that John R. Lynn was rejected unanimously as Federal District Attorney for the Western District of New York, and on Mr. Reed's motion that W. N. Collins was rejected as Postmaster of Kansas City.

The Tennessee Leaves Alexandria.

ALEXANDRIA, Egypt, Dec. 21, (via London.)—The United States cruiser Tennessee, which is looking after American interests in the Eastern Mediterranean, sailed from this port today for Jaffa. She recently arrived here from the Island of Scio.

MITCHEL RECKONED WITHOUT HIS GUESTS

Whitman, Senator Brown, H. J. Hinman, and Speaker Sweet Not at His Dinner.

GOVERNOR-ELECT TOO BUSY

Only Two Prospective Lawmakers Attend Discussion of Legislation Affecting the City.

Gov.-elect Whitman and the prospective Republican leaders of next year's Senate and Assembly stayed away from the dinner given at the University Club last night by Mayor Mitchel to which they had been invited for the purpose of discussing New York City legislation.

The Governor-elect wrote the Mayor that he was too busy with matters of State-wide importance to attend, but would be glad to confer with Mr. Mitchel on the subject soon after Jan. 1. Senator Elon R. Brown of Watertown, who will be President pro tem. of the Senate; Speaker Thaddeus C. Sweet, who is slated for re-election, and Harold J. Hinman of Albany, majority leader of the Assembly sent curt notes of regret.

Only two prospective lawmakers attended the dinner. They were Senator-elect Ogden L. Mills, who was Mr. Mitchel's campaign manager when he ran for Mayor, and Assemblyman Almeth W. Hoff of Kings, who was Chairman of the Assembly Cities Committee this year, and probably will retain the place. Except Henry H. Curran, majority leader of the Aldermanic Board; Controller Prendergast, and Theodore Rousseau, the Mayor's secretary, the other men at the dinner were leaders in the Republican organizations in New York and Brooklyn.

Here is a list of the other guests: Republican State Chairman Tanner, Congressman Calder of Kings, Herbert Parsons, Jacob A. Livingston, leader of the Kings County Republicans; Chairman Koenig of the New York County Republican Committee, Alfred E. Vass, Chairman of the Republican County Committee in Kings, and Bridge Commissioner Kracke, who is looked upon as leader of the "progressive" Republicans in Kings.

With the men who will guide the deliberations of the Legislature absent, the purpose of greasing the legislative ways for measures affecting the city was not accomplished. In some quarters the absence of Messrs. Brown, Sweet, and Hinman was looked upon as an indication that they were loath to commit themselves in advance on New York City legislation.

The after-dinner discussion was according to a programme mapped out and dealt with these measures, which will come before the Legislature early in the session:

A bill to abolish the office of Coroner.

A bill providing for a terminal railway along the Brooklyn waterfront from the Brooklyn Bridge to the Bush Terminal, to be constructed by the city and operated under the joint auspices of the railroads which come to tidewater here.

A bill empowering the city to construct a plant for the final disposition of garbage.

Broadened powers for the Commissioners of Accounts.

Enabling act under which the city may maintain municipal markets.

A measure permitting condemnation of land in excess to what is needed for public improvements.

A bill giving the Mayor power to order a rehearing in cases of policemen dismissed on charges of conduct unbecoming an officer.

All the measures have been approved by the Board of Estimate. A measure similar to the Police bill was part of the Mayor's programme for reform of the department as embodied in the Goethals bill, which failed of passage last year.

ROSES Fleischman

CHRISTMAS Special Price for AMERICAN BEAUTIES

$12.00 PER DOZ. ← 5 feet long → Elsewhere $18 to $24

5th AVE., Cor. 42d ST. 3 Jackson Blvd., Chicago 30 CHURCH ST. HUDSON TERMINAL BLDG.

Gifts for the Home

No gift is more highly appreciated than that which combines the Useful with the Unusual—and for such gifts our splendid stock of requisites and luxuries for Home Furnishing is unexcelled. SHOP HERE FIRST.

Brass Chestnut Roasters
Made of Antique finished brass, to be used over the open fire. No. 1, 22 inches in length, $8.00. No. 2, 16½ inches, $6.00. No. 3, 19½ inches, $6.50. No. 4, 22 inches, $8.00. Several other designs.

Fire Lighter
For Open Fireplace use in place of Kindling Wood. $3.50.

Brass Door Porter
Attractive design in Antique finished brass. 13 inches high, weight 8½ lbs., $10.50. Many others, $4.50 to $12.50.

Massive Brass Candesticks
Very heavy and beautifully finished. No. 1, 9½ ins. high, $7.50 per pair. No. 3, 9 ins. high, $5.50 per pair. Many others.

Antique Horn Lanthorn
Quaint design in Antique finished, roughly soldered brass. Genuine Horn sides, 16 inches high, $15.00. Many others.

45th Street & 6th Avenue. LEWIS & CONGER New York City, N. Y.

DIRECTOR
Bureau of Food Inspections Dept. of Health, N. Y. City.
$5,000.00 a year

Unusual opportunity for one possessing administrative experience and technical knowledge of food inspections and trade conditions.

Duties: To organize and administer a Bureau of Food Inspections in the Department of Health.

To maintain supervision over places manufacturing and distributing food and drug products.

Applications for examination will be received until
4 P. M. Wed., Dec. 30.

Applicants must be citizens of U. S., resident anywhere in the U. S.

Non-assembled type of examination; questions will be forwarded to candidates in other cities.

Minimum age, 21 years.

Application blanks to be had at Municipal Civil Service Commission, Municipal Building, Room 1400, or sent by mail on receipt of 4c stamps. Municipal Civil Service Commission.

WILLIAM JAMES' Essay
THE MORAL EQUIVALENT OF WAR
is included in
MEMORIES AND STUDIES
A Volume of Collected Essays
Large Crown 8vo. Price, $1.75 net
LONGMANS, GREEN, & CO., Publishers New York

POMPEIAN OLIVE OIL

PRICES NOT ADVANCED

Imported, First Quality, Pure—and Prices have not been increased because of the War. Order it—you'll like it.

Full Half Pints, $ .25
Full Pints, .50
Full Quarts, 1.00

Druggists or Grocers

DIAMONDS on Credit

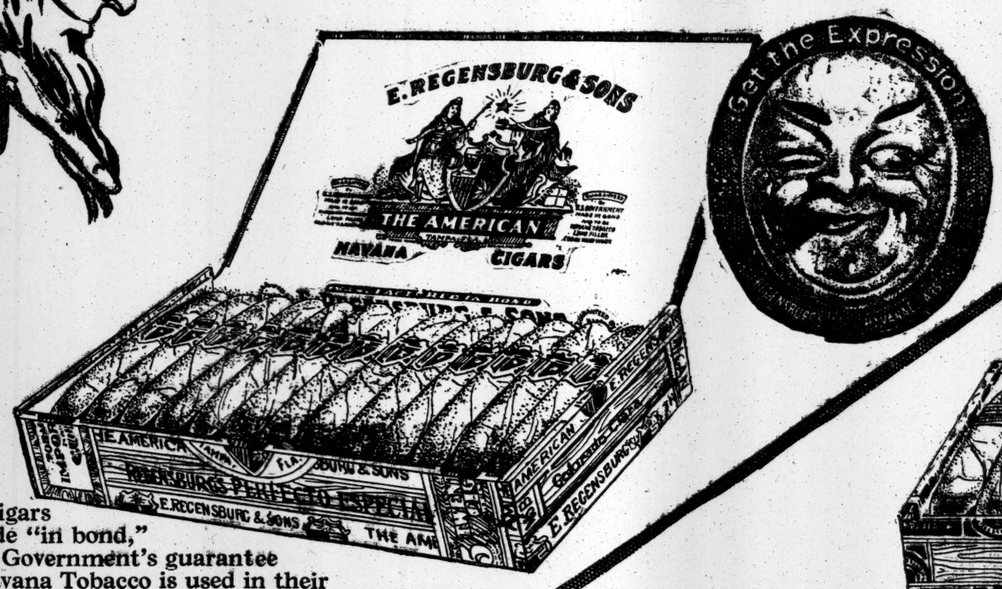
Christmas Presents
Diamonds, Watches
GOLD JEWELRY

Largest assortment, lowest prices.
No Employer's References Necessary.
ALL GOODS GUARANTEED.
Easy Weekly or Monthly Payments Accepted.
Call, write or phone 5867 Cortlandt.
Open Evenings Until Xmas.

AMERICAN WATCH & DIAMOND CO.
RELIABLE CREDIT JEWELERS
6 MAIDEN LANE 4TH FLOOR TAKE ELEVATOR

The cigars he would select himself

REGENSBURG'S THE AMERICAN



These fine Cigars are now made "in bond," which is the Government's guarantee that only Havana Tobacco is used in their manufacture.

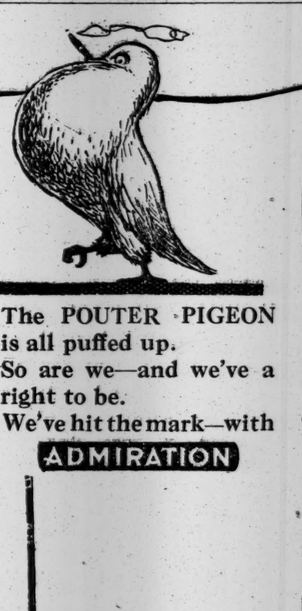
They represent a quality of material and workmanship that has standardized the name "REGENSBURG" as the highest grade of Havana Cigars obtainable.

That is why we say they are the cigars he would select for himself.

All Sizes All Shapes
Sold Everywhere

From $2 to $20 per box.

"Every "REGENSBURG" Cigar is as fine as can be made."



The POUTER PIGEON is all puffed up.
So are we—and we've a right to be.
We've hit the mark—with ADMIRATION

MADE IN TAMPA

ADMIRATION

This is the most popular brand of high grade "Blended Havana Cigars."
They are particularly appreciated by the man who favors *mild* Havana Cigars.
Their superior quality has won for them the "ADMIRATION" of all.
The biggest sellers of their class on the market today proves their *merit*.

ALL SIZES *Sold Everywhere* ALL SHAPES
From $2.00 to $6.00 per box Same Quality Throughout

ADMIRATION GEMS, Little Cigars, in packages of 10 for 25c.
Buy them by the carton (10 packages for $2.25)

NEW HAMMOND SHELL SHOWERS HOT STEEL

Deadly Gas Also Released to Asphyxiate All Who Approach to Put Out Resulting Flames.

WARRING NATIONS SEEK IT

Report of U. S. Government Experiments Denied — Inventor Is a Son of the Famous Engineer.

GLOUCESTER, Mass., Dec. 21.—A new type of projectile which would scatter a white-hot mixture of molten steel over the object of attack and at the same time permeate the atmosphere with a deadly gas, which would make it impossible for fire fighters to approach, has been invented by John Hays Hammond, Jr., according to a statement made by him tonight. This new missile, he says, may soon appear in the European war, as some of the belligerent nations are now negotiating for its purchase.

A report was current tonight that the United States Government was now conducting experiments with the new projectile at Sandy Hook.

The missile is designed for use in siege guns, as an aid in destroying towns and dirigible balloons. Mr. Hammond explained that the projectile carried an alumino-thermic mixture which, five seconds after the projectile was discharged, would turn the steel inside to a white-hot mixture at a temperature of 5,400 degrees Fahrenheit. When the projectile hits the target, the inventor said, it explodes, its white-hot contents setting fire to whatever inflammable material it strikes. To avoid the possibility of quenching the flames, Mr. Hammond said he had equipped the projectile with a chamber filled with hydrocyanic acid, the fumes of which are deadly.

The inventor is a son of the famous engineer, John Hays Hammond. He invented wireless control of submarine torpedoes.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 21.—Brig. Gen. William Crozier, Chief of Ordnance, denied tonight that any experiments were being conducted at Sandy Hook with the new projectile invented by John Hays Hammond, Jr.

"I never heard of the shell," said Gen. Crozier. Brig. Gen. Erasmus M. Weaver, Chief of Coast Artillery, also said he had never heard of the Hammond projectile. A high official of the Patent Office said that no such patent had been granted to Mr. Hammond. He would not say whether application had been made for such a patent. He explained that it was contrary to policy to say what patents were pending.

Gen. Crozier said that the idea of a shell that would discharge poisonous gas was not new, but never had received general recognition in civilized warfare. Gen. Crozier, who was one of the American delegates to the First Hague Conference, that of 1899, said that the suggestion of prohibiting the use of asphyxiating gases was made at that time, but was not adopted. It was opposed by several nations, among them Great Britain and the United States.

The records of the Patent Office show that an English patent for a similar invention was issued. In this invention two acids are placed inside the projectile. The acids are separated by a partition, which, when broken by contact, permits the acids to mix. Then develops great heat, rendering the interior of the shell molten. When the shell breaks the molten mass of metal and the fumes are supposed to cause great damage. Patents have been issued by the United States Government on two inventions for small cartridges which contain narcotics. These do not explode when they enter a man's body, but the narcotic emerges and puts the victim to sleep.

An official of the Government said tonight that he had been told in what seemed a reliable way that the French actually did use "turpenite shells" at the begining of the present war, these shells being filled with an asphyxiating gas, but that the use of these shells had been stopped at the suggestion of the English army officers.

Hydrocyanic acid has a very penetrating odor, resembling oil of almonds or peach blossoms, and it was suggested here tonight that the shell be termed "the Hammond peach blossom shell."

"PINCHY" CASE COMPLETE.

Two More Confessions Tighten Murder Net Around Rosen.

"Little Hymie" Bernstein and "Tough Jake" Helseman, one-time lieutenants of Joseph Rosen, alias "Joe the Greaser," joined their gang associate, Benny Snyder, in the ranks of the informers yesterday and gave to Assistant District Attorneys Royal H. Weller and Lucian S. Breckinridge information which, it is expected, will materially strengthen the net of evidence which the prosecutors are drawing around "Joe the Greaser" in connection with the shooting of Philip Paul, or "Pinchy," a reformed gangman, last May. "Joe the Greaser" is charged by Snyder with having instigated the murder.

Following their arrest at the same time with "Joe the Greaser" at a dance given in his honor on Friday night, "Little Hymie" and "Tough Jake," together with Toni Rollich, "Joe's" sweetheart, were sent to the House of Detention, the men in $5,000 bail each and the girl in $10,000 bail. From there they were brought yesterday to the Criminal Court Building and after an all-day examination the prosecutors announced that the case against "Joe the Greaser" was practically ready to lay before the Grand Jury. This action will be taken today or tomorrow.

From "Little Hymie" Mr. Weller and Mr. Breckinridge obtained information which corroborated in essential details the confession of Snyder, who has been in the Tombs since May 11, charged with the murder of "Pinchy."

"Twenty-five crimes have been accounted for as a result of the talks," Mr. Weller said.

"Tough Jake's" disclosures related to conversations in "Joe the Greaser's" rooms in Eighteenth Street. Snyder went there with "Jake" a few nights before the murder, and it was there, Snyder asserted, that Joe induced him to shoot "Pinchy."

"Joe the Greaser" is in the Tombs awaiting the action of the Grand Jury. He was sent there Sunday by Coroner Hellenstein.

Snyder went before Justice Davis in the Criminal Term of the Supreme Court yesterday and pleaded guilty to manslaughter in the first degree. His sentence was postponed indefinitely, and he was sent back to the Tombs.

MRS. WM. EINSTEIN RESIGNS

Gives Up Emanu-El Sisterhood Presidency After 25 Years.

Mrs. William Einstein, 121 East Fifty-seventh Street, resigned yesterday from the Presidency of the Emanu-El Sisterhood of Personal Service of 318 East Eighty-second Street, after holding that office with distinction for more than twenty-five years. She said that she had decided to take the step while she was still able to be of assistance to the Sisterhood and will henceforth be one of its trustees.

In her parting address she dwelt upon the aims of the Sisterhood, which have been more than realized, and gave a brief account of the work done in the past year. The Social Service Committee provided for 614 families; the Religious Schools instructed more than 1,000 pupils; the Industrial Classes had an aggregate attendance of 7,005 pupils; the Uptown and West Side branches of the Friendly Club have 220 members, none of whom are out of work; the kindergarten and public school children of the district in which the Emanu-El Sisterhood headquarters is located have received one hot meal and one meal of bread-and-milk each day at 2 cents for each child; the Day Nursery has kept twenty beds and has taken care of many little children of the working mothers; the Employment Bureau has placed 419 applicants in permanent positions; the Work Room has had an average daily attendance of sixteen; and the Cooking Class has graduated many able little housewives.

Mrs. Einstein commented on the work of the Alumni Clubs and the Summer Home at Long Branch, N. J., which was the gift of Mrs. Benjamin Guggenheim, and concluded the statistical part of her address with a brief statement of the donations received during the year. In her farewell to her associates in the Sisterhood she said:

> I take my leave as President of the Sisterhood with gratitude for the efforts which have proved of value and for the numbers of opportunities which have been mine to really do good. I hope that I have always administered justice tempered with humanity, remembering Dr. Devine's words that "philanthropy is brotherhood touched with emotion."
>
> The many personal ties of friendship that have been formed with my co-workers I trust go with me as I say farewell. It has been a great joy to work in such harmony with so many women, with so many different interests, and so many different opinions, but because possibly of this difference of opinions their work has redounded to the glory of the Institution.
>
> The members of the Emanu-El Sisterhood expressed deep regret at Mrs. Einstein's resignation. It was said yesterday that a successor to carry on her work had not been chosen.

KNABE
Christmas Sale

FINAL OFERING TODAY ONLY

New Pianos and New 88-Note Player-Pianos of Reliable Make will be offered at the Knabe Warerooms at BIG PRICE SAVINGS. Select your gift piano Today; you will never find better values.

NEW PIANOS

The pianos offered in this sale **sell regularly at $350.** These instruments are recommended for their excellent tonal qualities and beautiful case designs. TODAY ONLY..... **$210**

$5 MONTHLY—No First Payment Required
NEW 88-NOTE

Player-Pianos

A gift your whole family will use and enjoy for a lifetime. These instruments are the very latest 88-Note Players in various designs and woods. Fully guaranteed. REGULARLY PRICED AT $600. TODAY ONLY..... **$440**

CONVENIENT TERMS OF PAYMENT
12 ROLLS of MUSIC and Free Library Privilege.
OLD PIANOS Taken in Exchange.

KNABE WAREROOMS, 5th Ave. & 39th St.

OPEN EVENINGS UNTIL CHRISTMAS

BASKETS OF MONEY FOR BELGIAN RELIEF

Mme. Vandervelde Meets Sympathy and Generosity at Cooper Union.

RED CROSS FUND $411,233

Another Ambulance Gift to Paris Hospital—"Ex-Convict" Buys Milk for Babies.

Mme. Lalla Vandervelde, wife of the Belgian Minister of State, touring this country in behalf of the destitute of her country, spoke in Cooper Union last night. With a single, and for that reason conspicuous exception, Mme. Vandervelde had a friendly audience, and her references to the Belgian Army, to King Albert, and to the sacrifices of the Belgian people drew applause.

Only three persons were on the stage with Mme. Vandervelde. They were Pierre Mali, the Belgian Consul General; Thomas Thatcher, who presided, and Dr. Louis Livingston Seaman, who resigned from the medical reserve of the United States Army because it was intimated that he was too outspoken in his sympathy for the Belgians.

Mme. Vandervelde traced the progress of the war until the present. She told of talks with the Belgian soldiers, both in the field and in the hospitals, and of the sad plight of the Belgian noncombatants.

Mme. Vandervelde said the United States was the only nation to which the Belgians could look, and expressed her gratitude for American generosity. "The people of Belgium," she added, "will never forget America."

The one outspoken pro-German present tried to interrupt on two or three occasions, but he was quickly subdued by those near him.

After the meeting a collection was taken. Five baskets piled high with notes was the result.

$4,236 More for Belgians.

The Belgian Relief Fund has reached $710,908.43, of which amount $4,236.39 was received yesterday. Subscriptions to this fund should be sent to J. P. Morgan & Co., 23 Wall Street, or to the Belgian Relief Committee, 8-10 Bridge Street. Yesterday's subscriptions of $10 or more were:

Little Rock, Ark. (col.)	$537	Holy Trinity, West Orange	15
Wallace's Farmer	163	Mrs. K. Dwight	25
Mrs. W. B. Davenport	150	Anonymous	10
Alfred E. Hall	100	Monroe Watchman, (col.)	48
A. Willis	100	N. R. Bouman	10
Dance by Mme. L. Bustanoby	300	Miss J. Welther	25
Mrs. M. A. Snowden	200	Charleston, W. Va.	74
Providence Journal, (col.)	133	The Misses Wheeler	70
Washington, N. J.	128	J. L. Hope	50
Mrs. U. H. Ozsant	119	Mrs. E. Bowditch	50
W. A. Merchant	100	B. R. Wendell	50
P. Merrill	100	Miss A. M. Hare	50
Fairfield, Conn., women	100	Mem. Mrs. Giles	50
Sale by Mrs. Chas. Hoffman	100	W. L. Andrews	25
Paul V. Velde	100	Mrs. G. C. Haas	25
Bapt. & Pres. Ch. of Fayetteville, N. C.	61	James Henry	25
Hempstead Women's Club	55	Anonymous	15
Susie M. Salisbury	10	E. R. Innes	25
Mrs. E. G. Foster	25	Benford Deacon	25
Miss A. Oakley	15	Clark Mills, N. Y.	25
Evansville Sch.	14	Citizens of Greensboro, N. C.	50
R. Sherman	10	H. Leich	10
E. J. Shriver	25	N. E. Jennings	15
C. H. Hartshorne	25	C. F. Angell	15
Mrs. J. N. Beam	25	Teachers College	32
F. C. Calkins	10	Roger R. Hill	10
Gerolt Gigson	10	Artisan Lodge, Amsterdam	10
Harriet Lord	25	G. F. Howell	20
Ada L. Quincy	10	Susan E. Daniels	14
Evening Journal, Bradentown, Fla., (col.)	37	D. G. Watkins	15
J. B. M	25	Mrs. J. E. Leech	20
J. B.	10	M. L. E.	10
Charlotte S. Weeks	10	T. S. G.	10
H. M. Grigsby	10	Knick. Field Club Benefit	100
Mrs. Burg	10	Women's Guild, Man. Cong. Ch.	20
Emile F. Wolcott	10	So. Parish Baptist Ch. and S. S.	62

Contributions to Red Cross.

Contributions amounting to $515.87 were received by the Red Cross yesterday. The fund now totals $411,233.61. Subscriptions should be sent to Jacob H. Schiff, Treasurer, 130 East Twenty-second Street or 52 William Street. Yesterday contributions of $10 and more were:

Anonymous	$121
Valley Forge Chapter Junior Sons and Daughters of the New York Society D. A. R.	100
Independent, (col.)	98
Y. W. C. A., Red Springs, N. C.	41
Friday Night Club	28
C. B. Wood	20
I. O. O. F., Bernards Township, N. J.	18
Miss Florence Childs	18
Fair by ten girls of Montclair	15
Baldwin Street School, Pawtucket	10
Stratford, Conn.	10
Ada I. Quincy	10

Another Ambulance Gift.

Among the contributions received yesterday by J. P. Morgan & Co., for the American Ambulance in Paris, was one of $1,100 from Miss Alice M. Longfellow, for an automobile ambulance. Contributions to the fund amounted yesterday to $1,294.78, which brought the total to $221,827.02. These persons contributed yesterday:

Albany Committee	$75	Phi Gam's Sorority	$25
Mrs. J. McIlhenny	47	Mrs. E. R. Hanley	10
Betsy Woodruff, col.	34		

War Relief Gifts.

The War Relief Committee, 670 Fifth Avenue, made up of Miss Elisabeth Marbury, Miss Elsie de Wolfe, and Miss Anne Morgan, acknowledges the following sums of $10 or more donated to their fund:

Mrs. Paul Morton	$22	C. A. Coffin	$50
Edna Ferber	20	Mrs Rita Lydig	100

PREVIOUSLY ACKNOWLEDGED, $10,477.

$5,389 to Vacation Fund.

The Vacation War Relief Committee, of which Miss Anne Morgan is the Treasurer, gave out last night an additional list of subscriptions that totaled $5,389.02. The committee uses money to pay unemployed women and girls who make garments for war hospitals and refugees. The subscriptions of $10 or more made public last night were:

GENERAL DONATIONS.

Woman's Civic F.	$30	A. G. Taylor	$20
Cheney Bros	250	Business Woman	10
Hunter H. School	22	Mrs. R. Bacon	30
Mrs. Goodwin	50	Miss B. Hummill	215
B. H. Borden	10	Edith Dudley	10
Mrs. R. Greene	10	Mary Blackmuir	10
Smith College	10	Amusement Club	70
M. L. Pruyne	20	Mrs. F. Reid	10
Katharine B. Davis	25	Miss Lake's pupils	50
Glen Eden Seminary	15	Spug gifts	42
Mrs. E. H. Harriman	250	Anonymous	500
		P. J. Morrison	15

MONTHLY SUBSCRIPTIONS.

Maude Wetmore	$25	Mrs. C. S. Smith	$25

WEEKLY PLEDGES.

Mrs. P. Morton	$20	Anonymous	$206
Y. W. C. A.	45		

WOOL AND NEEDLES.

Mrs. F. Allen	$150	Presbyterian Old Ladies' Home	$10
Mrs. E. B. Tibbetts	15	Mrs. H. C. Wallace	18
Miss Bennett	13	Anonymous	109
Miss A. M. Hegeman	28		

FOR FRENCH AND BELGIANS.

Mrs. Aymar	$16	Miss Parsons	$25
Mrs. Collins	27	Belgian Relief	12
Mrs. H. Satterlee	15	Miss M. Hague	50
Grace Bigelow	32	Mrs. S. Wells	1,000
Miss Hegeman	10	Anonymous	29

FIELD SUPPLIES.

Mrs. E. T. Dyer	$12	Mrs. E. Clark	$10
Ethel Moore	55	Mrs. Holden	15
Mrs. C. H. Sherrill	125	Miss A. Keep	22
Mrs. M. Hawks	96	Mrs Fred Allen	136
Mrs. Aymar	24	Elsie de Wolfe	72
Mrs. W. H. Nichols	116	Mrs. Cromwell	47
		Mrs. Clifford	19

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

A Friend	$10	Mrs. W. P. Hamilton	$125
Mrs. H. Potter	214	Mrs. Sinclair	46
Mrs. Sherrill	10	Mrs. W. Sheehan	23
Mrs. W. P. Hamilton	25	Mrs. Holden	26
Mrs. Fred Allen	50	Elizabeth Keeps	27
Dr. M. Renton	150	Elsie de Wolfe	13
Mrs. B. Dommick	10		

The Mercy Fund.

The Committee of Mercy Fund is now $87,981. August Belmont received the following contributions, of $10 or more, yesterday:

GENERAL FUND.

M. P. Graffert, Salt Lake	$10	Meyersdale (Penn.) Republican	$18
B. F. J. Odell, Kenilworth, Ill.	10	Mrs. C. H. Murlatt, (col.)	17
Dr. J. H. Jessop, Peckville, Penn.	25	Marion Litchfield	15
C. E. Wilson, Mattoon, Ill.	10	Agriculturist, Tenn.	13
F. O. K. Harrison, Benton, Kan.	10	Miss B. Oliver	13
Walter Jennings	100	26th Inf., Texas	13
Mrs. F. G. Ogden, Utica	90	J. A. McAteer	12
BRITISH FUND.		T. H. Elliott	11
Stage Society Benefit	1,453	American Artisan	10
Jessica, Dahuis, Far Rockaway	10	T. C. Marshall	10
Mrs. C. F. Hutchens, Boston	20	C. Pattison	10
Mrs. Phillip Hockton, Manchester, Mass.	50	W. M. Hall	10
R. R. Spemern, Seattle	25	George F. Watt	10
J. A. Gale, Chicago	10	Ora Wallace	10
Atwood, Ill., citizens	43	Elizabeth Hammar	10
William R. Lee, New Brunswick	10	Charles Chauncey	10
M. W. Barrel, Lincoln, Neb.	10	John A. Fishet	10
Royal Fillmore, Kansas City	10	Frank S. Taylor	10

The Dollar Christmas Fund.

Donations of $1,809 received yesterday brought the total of the Dollar Christmas Fund to $45,502. Henry Clews, Treasurer, desires that donations be addressed to 15 Broad Street. Here is the list of yesterday's donations of $10 or more:

U. S. Army, Texas City	$390	Fleishing, N. L.	177
Belding (M i c h.) Banner	124	U. S. Army, West Point	120
Carrie Myers (col.)	117	Mrs. E. Dunham (col.)	60
Mass.	52	Miss E. M. Earnes	50
Fort Yellowstone, Wyo.	31	John Russell	25
W. De W. Dinnock	25	H. H. Downing	25
Albany (Tex.) News	25	William White	20
Edith Hayward	20	E. F. Sperry	19

For French Women and Children.

The fund for the relief of the women and children of France, subscriptions to which should be sent to Mrs. Whitney Warren, 16 East Forty-seventh Street, now totals $43,071.86. Of this $29 was received yesterday. Among yesterday's subscriptions were two of $10 each, one from Miss Elizabeth Fairbanks and the other from Miss Helen F. Brooks.

The Prince of Wales National Relief Fund now totals $98,379.98. Subscriptions to this fund should be sent to R. M. Stuart Wortley, Treasurer, 25 Broad Street.

Reports received by the American Commission for Relief in Belgium say that physicians and druggists in Belgium are very short of medical supplies. On Monday at a meeting of physicians representing all parts of the country Dr. Franklin H. Martin of Chicago was elected Chairman of the committee that will have charge of the raising of a fund which will be for the relief of Belgian medical men. Dr. Howard C. Taylor of this city was elected Secretary, Dr. F. F. Simpson of Pittsburgh, Treasurer, and Dr. W. L. Rodman of Philadelphia Vice Chairman of the committee.

An Ex-Convict's Gift.

Mrs. Lindon W. Bates, Chairman of the Women's Section of the Commission for Relief in Belgium, yesterday stated that a report from one of the State Committees sent to the Woman's Section says: "An ex-convict sends us a contribution of five dimes wrapped in rough brown paper, asking that five cans of condensed milk be bought for the starving children in Belgium."

From Rexburg, Idaho, comes a donation of one car of flour from the Frémont State Ladies' Relief Society. "The Frémont State is a subdivision of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints—commonly called Mormons," the accompanying letter says, "and the Ladies' Relief Society is a permanent organization of this Church."

Thirty thousand surgical dressings have been shipped to the war zone in two weeks from the workroom of the Surgical Dressings Committee, 39 West Thirty-eighth Street. These surgical dressings are made of old linen and cotton and some new gauze, &c. All the work is volunteer, no money is solicited or spent by the organization. Dr. J. Peter Hoguet, recently returned from the American Ambulance in Paris, has approved all forms of dressings made in the workroom. The work is neutral. We want old linen and cotton and volunteers, if only for an hour at a time, at 39 West Thirty-eighth Street, open from 10 to 6 daily.

Sends Thanks to Red Cross.

Comte de Mausseville, in behalf of the French Red Cross, to which a check of $600 was sent from the French Red Cross Committee of Montclair, has written a letter to Jules J. Linzt, Treasurer of the Montclair organization, in which he extends thanks for the contribution. Since sending the check the Montclair Committee has received nearly $300 additional.

On Monday, Jan. 18, and on four consecutive Mondays, André Tridon will deliver addresses at Mrs. Philip Lewisohn's home, 323 Fifth Avenue, on Hauptmann; at Mrs. I. N. Spiegelberg's, 1,017 Madison Avenue, on Maeterlinck; at Mrs. Abram Elkus's, 26 East Sixty-first Street, on Bergson; at Mrs. Louis Rothschild's, 15 East Seventy-second, on Romain Rolland, and at Mrs. Benjamin Guggenheim's, 763 Fifth Avenue, on Brieux.

BELGIAN GIFTS FORWARDED

But Dutch Authorities Stop the Messages of American Children.

ROTTERDAM, Dec. 21, (via London.)—The Belgians' allotment of the Christmas presents brought here by the United States naval collier Jason has been divided into three parts and forwarded to Antwerp, Brussels, and Liége, whence the toys will be distributed throughout the country.

Unfortunately, owing to the frontier regulations, it was necessary to unpack all the packages and to remove letters and Christmas messages written for the most part by American children. The members of the American Relief Commission greatly regret this, as it robs the Belgian children of the messages of good cheer sent them by little Americans.

The Dutch Government has granted free railroad transportation of the American food supplied to Belgium.

BOYLE FOR ELECTION BOARD

Tammany Picks Sixteenth's Leader for the Britt Vacancy.

Edward F. Boyle, Tammany leader in the Sixteenth Assembly District, was indorsed unanimously by the General Committee of Tammany Hall last night for the place on the Board of Elections which became vacant through the recent death of J. Gabriel Britt. The recommendation is made to the Board of Aldermen, which elects the members of the Board of Election, and under the law is bound to accept the recommendations of the county committees in New York and Kings in such matters.

The Honest Ballot Association and the Citizens' Union have joined in a request to the Aldermen to put off the selection of the four Commissioners of Election until after an investigation of the board by the Commissioners of Accounts.

Under the rules of the Aldermen one member can block acceptance of the recommendations by objecting to immediate action.

The men whose names will come before the Aldermen are Edward F. Boyle of Manhattan and James Kane of Brooklyn, recommended by the Democratic organizations of those boroughs, and Moses M. McKee of Manhattan and Jacob A. Livingston of Brooklyn, recommended by the Republicans. All are closely identified with political activities. It was on this ground that objections and the prospective investigation were raised.

MISS ST. CLAIR MAKES SCENE

Actress Screams When Justice Orders Her Brought to Court.

Edith St. Clair, who has been on trial for several days before Justice Davis in the Criminal Term of the Supreme Court on a charge of perjury, growing out of her suit against Abraham Erlanger for alleged breach of contract, made a scene in court yesterday afternoon after Justice Davis had ordered her brought there with the alternative of forfeiting her bail of $7,500.

When court opened yesterday Miss St. Clair was not present. Her counsel, Benjamin Slade, asserted that her illness, with which she was taken during Friday's session, continued, and that she was not able to appear. Assistent District Attorney Manley asked that her bail be forfeited. He also asked that Justice Davis designate Dr. Austin Flint to make an examination of Miss St. Clair.

Justice Davis said he would not designate Dr. Flint, but ordered that either Miss St. Clair or a physician's certificate be produced in court yesterday afternoon. At 1 o'clock Miss St. Clair, accompanied by Dr. Louis Lichtschein of 1,245 Madison Avenue, arrived. Dr. Lichtschein was placed on the witness stand, with the jury absent, and he testified that Miss St. Clair was suffering from a nervous breakdown.

While the physician was testifying Miss St. Clair burst out screaming. "Yes he is," she cried. "What is he trying to do to me?" No one in the courtroom seemed to know to whom she referred. After Dr. Lichtschein had testified Justice Davis granted an adjournment until 10:30 this morning.

ART NOTES.

Vezin's Comments on Exhibitor and Juror—Work of Moras.

Charles Vezin is sending a dialogue between an exhibitor and a juror to the jury of the National Academy, now sitting. His dramatis personae discuss the effect of "effectism." The exhibitor compares the exhibition picture to the penknife that you see in the window of a hardware shop, "a foot long and with a hundred blades, good for nothing but exhibition." He compares the experience of the jury to a man who alternates sips of claret with sips of Rhine wine, and follows them up with cognac. He says he painted a "futurist" picture for the Lighthouse of the Blind one day, all in ultra-marine, cadmium and vermilion, and it took hours to get his retina into a natural condition again. He compares the art that comes before the jury to music from trombones, bass drums, brass instruments, flutes, violins, 'cellos, and the human voice, and says that the strings should have their chance in the orchestra.

He thinks that an exhibition picture is like a social dazzler, charming at a dinner, but impossible and fatiguing in a home. He thinks it is like the strong man of the vaudeville stage, who can do stunts of strength, but never a good all-day's work. He says that an artist who truly has "punch" is never muscle-bound and that the "four incredibly slender cables of the Brooklyn Bridge are made of the finest piano wire," in order to stand the strain put upon them. These are only a few of the things that he says to the juror, and the main thing is a good bit of constructive criticism. He thinks the jury should appoint a Committee of One to pick out the loud things from the tender and sensitive things, and that the two classes should be judged on separate days, the quiet works first, so that the eyes of the jury could come to them fresh and alive to subtleties. It is an excellent notion and one is tempted to say to our friends the juries as the little girl said to her mother, in presenting a particularly special plea: "Don't think about it; just do it."

Father and Son.

A pretty incident in the exhibition world is the showing at the MacDowell Club of Domingo Mora's sculpture, together with paintings by his son, F. Luis Mora. Domingo Mora, who died several years ago, modeled large decorative groups, but these things are small pieces which the son brought from his studio. The old man caressing a cat and the "Boy With Dead Turkey," full of warm, frank feeling, are perhaps the most engaging subjects, but the grace of the dancing faun is capital in the sense of rhythmic and intense movement.

Of Luis Mora's paintings, "In Granada," is most ingratiating in its sense of rich light and heat and in the excellent characterization of the horse. The same power to show light in shadow is seen in the group of holiday makers on a boat. Hayley Lever makes boats dance in a modern way, but "they dance, they dance" like the peasants on the bridge at Avignon. Circus impressions by Gifford Beal, landscapes by Reynolds Beal, Paul Dougherty, and Jonas Lie, and small bronzes by Mahonri Young, complete the exhibition.

In Clarke's Gallery.

At Clarke's Gallery are the pictures belonging to the late Richard Pauli, among them, a number by American artists, Franzen, C. T. Chapman, Robert Reid, Ben Foster, Edmund Lawson, and others. Leon Caille's, "The Knitting Lesson," ought to be sold for the Belgian Fund. Next week at these galleries will be seen the pictures that are to be sold for the families of French and Belgian artists. All the works will come from American collections, and the list of patronesses is imposing. The circular, requesting contributions, says:

"France and Belgium have given to the world a priceless legacy of art. Much that we have accomplished in sculpture and paintings, since the Renaissance, has come to us through the French and Belgian schools and through the courtesy they have extended to the American students who have gone to these countries for study."

American Art of the Future.

The docent appointed by the School Art League, to help the school children toward finding themselves in the museums of the city, has many opportunities to note significant expressions of taste among our rising generation of citizens. One of her boys paused long before a gloomy picture by Muncaczy. "Why do you like it?" she asked, "it certainly is not a very cheerful picture, and the color is dull and heavy." "Yes," the pupil replied, "but Muncaczy was a Hungarian, and so am I." If the boy should become an artist his work would be classified as American art, of course. So there we are.

FUNDS FOR COENTIES REEF.

House Moves to Release Money for Its Removal.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 21.—A joint resolution adopted by the House today would empower the Secretary of War to use any unexpended money allotted for improvement of the East River and Hell Gate, for the removal of Coenties Reef in New York Harbor.

SAYS HEN DOES HER PART.

Lays Good Eggs, but Careless Work of Man Cuts Value a Third.

The annual American egg crop is worth about $500,000,000, according to William Mann, attorney for the New York Central Railroad, who testified yesterday at the Attorney General's inquiry into the egg business of this State. Mr. Mann added:

> Experts of the Department of Agriculture put the figure at $700,000,000 but there is an estimated waste of $200,000,000 between the hen and the consumer. Of this sum $50,000,000 is due to needless breakage in transit and the remainder is accounted for by avoidable addling, spoiling and deterioration due to poor handling.
>
> The egg as the hen lays it is almost invariably good. But one out of every ten is broken in shipment and three of the remaining nine are so badly handled that they are stale or of inferior grade when they reach the consumer.

Mr. Mann spoke decisively of the practice which, he said, was general, of defrauding railroads. He said claims were made for eggs which had been decayed for weeks before shipment and that roads had lost as much as 66 cents on the dollar through fraudulent claims. He cited the case of one dealer who collected a claim of $4,256 against a railroad for eggs which he had sold for $40,118.21 after having paid for them only $40,423.85, including a commission of $1,377 15.

Dr. John F. A. Clausnitzer Dead.

Dr. John F. A. Clausntizer, who had practiced on the east side for the last thirty years and was one of the best known German physicians in that district, died last Sunday at his home, 157 East Twenty-first Street, in his sixty-second year. He was born in Dresden, Germany, and was graduated from the University of Leipsic in 1881. Dr. Clausnitzer arrived in this city in 1883. He is survived by a son and daughter.

ANOTHER LESLIE HEIR SUES.

Arthur Leslie, Grandson of the Publisher, Seeks $222,222.

The third suit against the estate of the late Mrs. Frank Leslie, who was the Baroness de Bazus when she died, was begun yesterday in the Supreme Court. The plaintiff in the case is Arthur Leslie, a grandson of Frank Leslie, the founder of the publishing house. The other plaintiffs are Florence Leslie Weissbrod and Lonetta Leslie Hollander. They sued for $400,000 each, and the present suit is for $222,222. Another suit is to be begun by Frank Leslie, 2d, for a similar amount. Arthur and Frank are the sons of Alfred A. Leslie, who is dead.

The claim of the plaintiffs is that Mr. Leslie left all of his property to his wife under an agreement providing that at her death two-thirds of it should go to his descendants. The estate is valued at $1,800,000. There is no question as to Mrs. Leslie's right to dispose of $600,000 of the estate to anybody she pleased, but the other two-thirds, or $1,200,000, is claimed by the Leslie descendants. After making a few bequests aggregating about $130,000, Mrs. Leslie left the residue to Mrs. Catharine Chapman Catt for the purpose of furthering woman suffrage.

"LE CHEMINEAU" ACTED.

Some Good Work Done in French Performance of Richepin Play.

"Le Chemineau," a five-act play in verse, is the week's bill of the French Drama Society, beginning with last evening's performance at the Century Lyceum. It is by Jean Richepin, the French poet, playwright, and novelist, whose translation of "Macbeth" was one of the striking productions made last Spring at the Comédie Française. M. Richepin has been writing for the French stage for more than forty years, and the piece now being done here is a product of the late nineties. It was given in London under the title "Ragged Robin."

"Le Chemineau" is a French contribution to what may be called the literature of beloved vagabondage. It is the story of a born knight of the highway, who, coming to a certain part of the countryside, finds in tragic difficulties the woman and the child, now come to manhood, that he had left there when he passed that way in his wanderings twenty-two years before. He stays long enough to set matters right for them before he steals away at the imperious call of the road.

The play is so simple that it does not painfully strain the naturally limited resources of the local Théâtre Français, and it serves to emphasize again the presence in the company of two uncommonly good actors. These are José Ruben and Claude Bénédict.

M. Bénédict plays the vagabond, part poet, part philosopher, all wanderer, and touched just a little with qualities reminiscent of the mighty Cyrano. M. Ruben gives further evidence of his considerable versatility by his performance as Maître Pierre. These two carry the play, and it is quite probable that they would have carried it even better by exchanging rôles. M. Faure does nicely as a tottering old invalid.

Next week's play is "Divorçons," familiar enough here in its English version. Then will come "La Dame aux Camellias," with Mme. Yorska as Marguerite Gautier, and then Brieux's "La Française."

Store Opens 9:00 A.M.

Macy's

R. H. Macy & Co.'s Attractions Are Their Low Prices.

Herald Square. Broadway, 34th to 35th St.

Store Closes 6:00 P.M.

Silk-Lined Winter

OVERCOATS $22.75

Single- and double-breasted Chesterfield Overcoats of high grade black, Oxford and Cambridge Vicuna.

Lined throughout with silk of superior quality, these finely tailored Overcoats have collars of silk velvet and are cut on very smart but conservative lines.

Strictly Hand-Tailored Garments Absolutely Correct in Style

Men's and Young Men's Winter Suits $17.75

Usually $22.50, $24.75, $27.50 and $29.75

Last week's sale of Suits at this remarkably low price proved so successful that another lot equally smart in style and of the same excellent quality has been secured for this event.

The assortment includes English soft roll and conservative models expertly tailored and made of the season's most fashionable materials, including:

Fancy mixed and unfinished worsteds, cassimeres and cheviots.

Elevators on the 35th St. Side, Front, run direct to the Men's Clothing Dept., 5th Floor

CIGAR DEPARTMENT AT THE SPECIAL ENTRANCE FOR MEN, A STEP FROM BROADWAY ON THE 35TH ST. SIDE.

R. H. Macy & Co.

THE FRENCH

YELLOW BOOK

AUTHORIZED TRANSLATION FOR THE FRENCH GOVERNMENT OF DIPLOMATIC DOCUMENTS SHOWING

Why France Went to War

IN PAMPHLET FORM

TEN CENTS A COPY

The New York Times has printed in pamphlet form the vitally important official French correspondence preceding the war, which appeared in The Sunday Times of December 13.

This pamphlet may be obtained at news stands or will be mailed to any address on receipt of ten cents.

The British and German White Papers, the Russian Orange Paper, and the Belgian Gray Paper all in one pamphlet, which in conjunction with the Yellow Book makes a complete record of all diplomatic correspondence of the warring nations prior to the declarations of war, may still be obtained for 10 cents additional.

The New York Times
TIMES SQUARE NEW YORK

BASEBALL --- CHANGES IN GRAND CIRCUIT RULES --- BILLIARDS

LOBERT FOR GIANTS; YANKS DEAL CLOSED

American League Club Owners Agree to Strengthen Team for Ruppert.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Dec. 21.—Organized baseball worked overtime in Chicago today. Forgetting for the time the well-known case of Walter Johnson, the American League magnates engaged in a star-chamber session to iron out certain wrinkles in the future ownership of the New York Yankees, and while this was on, John J. McGraw, manager of the New York Giants, was staging another thriller in the Auditorium, where he secretly met John (Honus) Lobert, third baseman of the Philadelphia Nationals, and tentatively closed a deal which will send the Dutchman to the Polo Grounds next season.

The business accomplished by the American Leaguers was "big stuff," according to President Ban Johnson, who preferred to maintain discreet silence when asked for the glad tidings. The workmanship of the Giant wizard was of an open nature, and he admitted that he was after Lobert.

"Yes, I am out to get Lobert for the Giants," said the Little Napoleon last night when spied in company with the latter and Dick Kinsella, chief scout for the former champs. "In fact, I have been trailing Honus around the Middle West ever since I learned that he had opened negotiations with the St. Louis Federals. We had a talk today, and I have been in touch with President Baker of the Phillies and am hopeful of closing a deal which will bring Lobert to New York."

McGraw left tonight for Philadelphia to put on the finishing touches to the transaction. It is regarded as a certainty that Lobert will go to the Giants, as he has threatened to jump to the St. Louis Feds, and will go through with the step unless the owners of the Phils consent to the trade proposed by McGraw.

"I had not decided to accept the terms offered by the St. Louis Feds," said Lobert when pressed for a statement. "Mr. Ball submitted a contract calling for a better salary than I received from the Phillies during the last three years, and I risked that figure he boosted. I would welcome the opportunity to play under McGraw, but further than that cannot say anything at this time."

While McGraw was working at top speed to plug up the weakest spot in his 1914 line-up, which would have been properly filled since the departure of Buck Herzog, the American Leaguers were busy endeavoring to induce Messrs. Tillinghast Huston and Jacob Ruppert, Jr., both of New York, that they should enlist in the American League roll of magnates as backers of the Yankees.

"The deal has not been officially closed," asserted President Johnson at the close of a long session. "But I hope to be able to announce a big story tomorrow. The American League has ironed out the kinks that threatened to prevent the sale of the club to Messrs. Ruppert and Huston. These gentlemen had hoped to secure Hughey Jennings to manage the Yankees, but were unable to do so, as Jennings preferred to remain with the Detroit club."

When Jennings, the first choice, declined the post efforts were made to engage Connie Mack, but this request, too, was unavailing.

The manager has been named, however. In addition, the names of several players wanted by Messrs. Ruppert and Huston were submitted and the list was approved by the New York men. Everybody is satisfied, and the American League is anticipating a big season in New York in 1915 and future seasons.

"Everybody is satisfied," said Johnson tonight, "and I hope to make official announcement tomorrow. The League has agreed to help Messrs. Ruppert and Huston booster up the club, and I can safely say that the Yankees of 1915 will be the strongest club that has represented the league in the New York in many years—a team that should be a pennant contender from the start."

In addition to President Johnson Joseph J. Lannin, Boston; Frank Navin, Detroit; E. S. Barnard, Cleveland; Robert Hedges, St. Louis; Charles Comiskey, Chicago, and Ben S. Miner, Washington, were present. Connie Mack of Philadelphia was expected, but failed to arrive.

Clark Griffith, manager of the Washington Club, arrived here on his way East, after securing Walter Johnson's signature to an American League contract, and told the club owners how he had saved the star pitcher from the Federals. Comiskey admitted trying to obtain Eddie Foster, Washington's third baseman, from Griffith, but said he had been unsuccessful.

YANKEES SIGN SHORTSTOP.

Ray Brubaker Coming to New York from Bay City Club.

BAY CITY, Mich., Dec. 21.—Ray Brubaker, shortstop of the Bay City, Southern Michigan League team, was sold today to the New York Americans. Brubaker has played professional ball one season.

FEDERALS DROP TORONTO.

War Bars Canadian City as Possible Location of Ball Club.

TORONTO, Dec. 21.—James Gilmore, President of the Federal League, visited Toronto today with President Robertson of the Buffalo Federal League Club. When questioned as to whether his trip had any bearing on the prospect of putting a Federal League Club in this city Mr. Gilmore said that it had been the league's intention to establish a club here next year, but on account of the war it would hardly be possible to do anything in this matter until 1916.

Mr. Gilmore left for Chicago this afternoon, Mr. Robertson returning to Buffalo.

HARVARD BASEBALL DATES.

To Play Three Games Each with Yale and Princeton.

Special to The New York Times.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Dec. 21.—The Harvard baseball management has just completed its schedule for 1915, Capt. Ayres's team having twenty-seven games on its list, and the series for the year being one of the hardest that has been attempted by a Harvard University team. The schedule has been changed, arrangements having been made to play three games with Yale and Princeton, regardless of the necessity of playing off a tie, the third game against each of these teams being scheduled for New York, where it is expected that grounds can be secured.

Harvard has two games with Pennsylvania, Brown, and Holy Cross, but no arrangements have been made to decide any series that results in a tie. As heretofore, the first two games against Yale will be played on succeeding dates at New Haven and Cambridge. The schedule:

April 13, Bowdoin; 15, University of Maine; 17, West Point at West Point; 21, Annapolis at Annapolis; 22, Catholic University at Washington; 23, Georgetown at Washington; 24, Columbia at New York; 27, Bates at Cambridge; 29, University of Virginia at Cambridge; May 1, Amherst at Cambridge; 4, Colby at Cambridge; 6, University of Vermont at Cambridge; 8, Holy Cross at Worcester; 12, University of Pennsylvania at Cambridge; 19, Holy Cross at Cambridge; 22, Princeton at Princeton; 26, Dartmouth at Cambridge; 29, Brown at Cambridge; 31, Brown at Providence; June 2, Williams at Cambridge; 5, Princeton at Cambridge; 12, University of Pennsylvania at Philadelphia; 15, Boston Pilgrims at Cambridge; 18, Princeton at New York; 22, Yale at New Haven; 23, Yale at Yale at Boston or New York.

"MET" GOLF TOURNEYS.

Apawamis Gets Amateur and Fox Hills the Open Event.

For the third time in its history the Apawamis Club at Rye will be the scene of the metropolitan amateur golf championship next Summer. The new Executive Committee of the Metropolitan Golf Association met yesterday in the office of the President, Darwin P. Kingsley, and settled that matter. Apawamis first held the amateur championship in 1901, on which occasion Findlay S. Douglas became the titleholder. In 1909 Walter J. Travis captured the honor.

The date for the amateur championship will be about two weeks later next year than in the season just closed, the time selected being from June 2 to 5, inclusive. The last tournament was held at Englewood May 20 to 23, and Oswald Kirkby won the championship.

A marked change also has been made in the open championship, which was awarded to the Fox Hills Golf Club on Staten Island. The last tournament was held Aug. 5 and 6 at Scarsdale, but next Summer it will be run off a month earlier—July 8 and 9. Macdonald Smith is the present titleholder. Fox Hills held the first open championship in 1905.

No course was selected for the junior championship, that being left for the next meeting, which will take place shortly. Ever since this event was first staged three years ago it has been held at Plainfield, and while this club is ready to hold the tournament once more it is considered advisable to have a change, in that it would stimulate even greater interest in the event. The three last tournaments have been highly successful. Philip Carter is the champion.

SHOOTERS IN A WRANGLE.

Erasmus Beats Morris and Each Team Files Protests of Scores.

Erasmus shooters defeated the Morris High School rifle team in the first of the three shoots for the city championship and possession of the Whitney trophy at Erasmus High School yesterday by the score of 269 to 268. The final decision as to who won the rifle meet will rest with the Board of Coaches, who will be asked to rule on several protests. Morris students claimed that one, and possibly four, of the Erasmus shots were doubtful, while Erasmus declared that at least one of Morris's hits was offside.

It was the closest rifle match that has been held by high school rifle teams in several years, and rivalry ran high. Both teams are anxious to get the trophy and the championship, and their shooting yesterday was of high order. The second match will be shot today at Morris High School, and if a third match is necessary to decide the winner the shoot will take place in the Seventy-first Regiment Armory. The score:

Erasmus—Murray, 35; McDonald, 33; Gallagher, 35; Brown, 33; Alphison, 34; Sanborn, 29; Corey, 35; Comley, 35. Total, 269.

Morris—Geisler, 33; Scrakey, 32; Berdoss, 34; Labiola, 34; Levine, 35; Spear, 35; Daly, 32; Reppert, 32. Total, 268.

CORNELL TO PLAY HARVARD.

Crimson Schedule Arranged to Suit Development of New Team.

Special to The New York Times.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Dec. 21.—The Harvard football team next Fall will have a considerably easier schedule than last year. The list of games, which was announced officially tonight, shows five changes, the three last games with Princeton, Brown, and Yale, and an earlier match with Penn State being the only once carried over. Bates, Tufts, Washington and Jefferson, Springfield Y. M. C. A., and University of Michigan will not play in the stadium next year, their places being filled by Colby, Massachusetts State College, Carlisle Indians, University of Virginia, and Cornell.

The schedule has been made up to prepare a suitable season for an eleven which will be developed during the next few years, and is considered advisable to have a change, in that it would stimulate even greater interest in the event. The three last tournaments have been highly successful. Philip Carter is the champion.

SHOOTERS IN A WRANGLE.

Erasmus Beats Morris and Each Team Files Protests of Scores.

Erasmus shooters defeated the Morris High School rifle team in the first of the three shoots for the city championship and possession of the Whitney trophy at Erasmus High School yesterday by the score of 269 to 268. The final decision as to who won the rifle meet will rest with the Board of Coaches, who will be asked to rule on several protests. Morris students claimed that one, and possibly four, of the Erasmus shots were doubtful, while Erasmus declared that at least one of Morris's hits was offside.

It was the closest rifle match that has been held by high school rifle teams in several years, and rivalry ran high. Both teams are anxious to get the trophy and the championship, and their shooting yesterday was of high order. The second match will be shot today at Morris High School, and if a third match is necessary to decide the winner the shoot will take place in the Seventy-first Regiment Armory. The score:

Erasmus—Murray, 35; McDonald, 33; Gallagher, 35; Brown, 33; Alphison, 34; Sanborn, 29; Corey, 35; Comley, 35. Total, 269.

Morris—Geisler, 33; Scrakey, 32; Berdoss, 34; Labiola, 34; Levine, 35; Spear, 35; Daly, 32; Reppert, 32. Total, 268.

Big Changes in Cornell Schedule.

Special to The New York Times.

ITHACA, N. Y., Dec. 21.—The Cornell football schedule for 1915 was announced tonight by the athletic management. It calls for nine games, most of them with teams not on the schedule this Fall. The new big game is that with Harvard on Oct. 23, but other important changes call for games with Williams College and Washington and Lee, Colgate, Pittsburgh, the Carlisle Indians, Franklin and Marshall, Brown, Holy Cross, and Ursinus, which were on the schedule this Fall, will not be played next year. The new stadium will be opened with the Williams game. The schedule:

Sept. 25—Gettysburg, at Ithaca. Oct. 2—Oberlin, at Ithaca; 9—Williams, at Ithaca; 16—Bucknell, at Ithaca; 23—Harvard, at Cambridge; 30—Virginia Polytechnic Institute, at Ithaca. Nov. 6—Michigan, at Ann Arbor; 13—Washington and Lee, at Ithaca; 25—Pennsylvania, at Philadelphia.

Lenny Defeats "K. O." Brown.

"K. O." Brown failed to live up to his sobriquet of "knockout" last night when he boxed Young Harry Lenny of Baltimore at the Long Acre A. C. Probably a better nickname would be "all in" Brown.

Lenny won easily. Three rounds might be placed to Brown's credit when he had a shade on his opponent. But in the seventh and ninth he was hanging on, particularly in the latter, when the bell rang just at the right moment to save him from going to slumberland. The weights were announced as Brown, 136½ pounds, with Lenny 135 pounds.

Brown started off in his old slam-bang style and pounded Lenny about the ribs, but the latter apparently did not mind this procedure and complaisantly covered up or rushed into a clinch. Occasionally Brown tore in with his head down, and now and then Lenny straightened him out with a hard left to the jaw. Several of these blows took some of the steam out of the east sider, and he became a little more cautious.

In the third and fourth Brown had a slight advantage, but the margin was so small that it was hardly noticeable. In the seventh Lenny became the aggressor, and toward the end of the round, had Brown hanging on. The Baltimorean rolled up more points in the eighth.

The boys stood in the middle of the ring and slugged at the beginning of the ninth. Brown frequently let down his guard, and Lenny shot out vicious lefts, which landed square on Brown's jaw. Brown met one of these blows and fell forward onto Lenny's shoulder and held on tightly. As the referee pryed them apart Lenny drove a right into Brown's stomach, and again he fell forward onto Lenny. Just then the bell sounded, and he reeled to his corner. The tenth and final round was all Lenny's.

Dick Rudolph Signs with Braves.

James E. Gaffney, owner of the Boston Braves, had a very pleasant shock yesterday when Dick Rudolph of the Bronx entered Mr. Gaffney's office in the Metropolitan Tower and stated that he was willing to sign a two year's contract with the Braves. Dick's overtures were accepted with pleasure, and, although it was not announced what his increase in salary would be for next season, it was understood that he got a substantial raise. From what Mr. Gaffney stated, everything was satisfactory.

Evers Soon to Return Home.

It was stated last evening by the physicians who are attending Johnny Evers, the Captain of the Boston Braves, that the player was improving rapidly, and that he would be able to go back to his home in Troy within a few days. Evers has rallied under the severe strain of pneumonia, and is now in better condition than he has been since he contracted the disease.

St. John's Scores a Victory.

St. John's College of Brooklyn basket ball quintet last night added another victory to its list by defeating the Brooklyn College team in the former's gymnasium by the score of 55 to 20.

Gancia's Imported Wines
Extra Dry—Lacrima Christi
PARK & TILFORD—CHARLES & CO., and High-Grade Stores, distributors.

RADICAL CHANGES IN CIRCUIT RULES

Rules Committee Makes Numerous Alterations in Harness Racing Code.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Dec. 21.—Radical changes in the rules which govern racing on the Grand Circuit were agreed on at a meeting of the Rules Committee held here this afternoon. The recommendations will be presented for confirmation to the Stewards of the Grand Circuit at their annual meeting on Jan. 12 in Detroit. Members of the committee said tonight they were confident all suggestions would be adopted, although one change is an innovation in harness racing. First, it is proposed that the Grand Circuit shall have charge of the judges' stand and that Section 2 of Article XI. shall read hereafter:

"The Stewards shall appoint a starter and judges for the circuit, and the expense of the same shall be assessed pro rata upon the members which are assigned dates at the annual meeting."

In order to eliminate all trifling with the present race record rule, the committee requests that the parent racing association shall amend the win race record rule in order to give the judges of a race the power to inflict an eligibility record on a horse which wins a heat but does not win the race, providing the judges believe that the driver intentionally lost the race.

Entries to all races will be limited to not more than two horses from an actual owner or from an authorized agent.

In all early closing events, horses must have a win race record which makes said horse eligible to the event, and no horse shall be eligible whose non-winning race record (heat record,) is faster than the record defined by the class of the said early closing event.

One horse may be named in two races during the same week for a total of 7 per cent., but must pay full 5 per cent. for every start.

Hereafter racing conditions must specify if two or more horses from the same stable shall be allowed to start in the same race.

Race allowances of 1914 shall be continued in 1915, if claimed at time entry is made. This includes the four second allowance, earned by not finishing within the money.

The above recommendations are either additions or modifications to the present code, but the following recommendation is an innovation to racing methods.

After a lengthy debate the committee was unanimous in recommending that each member of the Grand Circuit should try out the four-heat race as proposed by H. D. Sheppard, Secretary of the Columbus Driving Club.

The plan is as follows: The race shall be of four heat duration. The horse which wins two heats before the end of the race is the race winner, and shall go to the barn at the conclusion of its having won two heats. The entire field will race it out through the four heats, their final standing in the summary to be determined by the point system, with the exception of any horse which is also a heat winner. In case two horses, in addition to the race winner, win heats, the winner of the fastest heat shall be entitled to second money. In case four horses win heats their position in the summary shall be determined by the time of the heats, the winner of the fastest heat being given the leading position. In case of tie in regard to time, the point system shall then be called into use in determining the positions. At the conclusion of the third heat all horses which do not stand for money shall go to the barn.

The Rules Committee is composed of E. W. Swisher, Columbus; H. K. Devereux, Cleveland, and Fred Postal, Detroit.

YALE DEFEATS FORDHAM.

Heavy Scoring in Fast Basket Ball Game in Armory.

Yale and Fordham clashed last night at the Twelfth Regiment Armory in one of the fastest basket ball games seen in New York this season, the Eli five winning by 43 to 23. Fordham showed a remarkable improvement, but the unbreakable team work of the Blue warriors overcame the occasional spurts of the Maroon. Fordham started off six points behind, but soon was fighting a tooth-and-nail game with the visitors. In the second half Fordham was crippled when Walsh, the Maroon mainstay, was forced to leave the game, and Yale gradually increased its lead.

Arnold, the husky little right guard of the Eli quartet, was the star, playing all over the court and equaling Fordham's score by his own tallying. During the second half each team sent in new men, and Rett, who wears glasses while playing, put up a surprising exhibition. The victory marked Yale's third successive win. The Eli squad leaves for Washington this morning, where it will play Catholic University, and then go to Annapolis to play the Navy. Capt. Stackpole got in for a while, but his lame ankle robbed him of his famed speed. The summary:

Fordham.	Position.	Yale.
Walsh	Left forward	Weiner
Dunn	Right forward	Kenny
McEvoy	Centre	Smith
Pelluso	Left guard	Taft
Dale	Right guard	Arnold

Field goals—Walsh, (3,) Dale, (3,) Dunn, (2,) McEvoy, Pelluso, Arnold, (6,) Kenny, (3,) Weiner, (4,) Smith, (3,) Rett, (2,) Garfield. Goals from fouls—Walsh, (2,) Dale, Arnold, (5.) Substitutions—Rapalki for Walsh, May for McEvoy, Rett for Kenny, Garfield for Smith, Stackpole for Weiner. Referee—Tom Thorpe, Columbia. Umpire—Ed Thorpe, De La Salle. Time of halves—Twenty minutes.

Fordham Prep. Beats La Salle.

The basket ball teams of La Salle School and Fordham Prep, which had both kept their slates clean of defeat up to last night, met in the preliminary to the Yale-Fordham basket ball game at the Twelfth Regiment Armory, the Maroon youngsters winning by a score of 40 to 25. The line-up:

Fordham Prep.	Positions.	La Salle.
Frisch	Left forward	Dalton
Collins	Right forward	Winters
Glancy	Centre	Donnellan
Murray	Left guard	Miller
Fitzpatrick	Right guard	Lauria

Goals from field—Collins, (11,) Frisch, (5,) Glancy, (2,) Fitzpatrick, Lauria, (6,) Dalton, Winters. Goals from fouls—Lauria, (9,) Frisch, (2,) Referee—Mr. Barrett, Fordham. Time of periods—Fifteen mmutes.

O'Neill Matched with Beecher.

The management of the Olympic Athletic Club last night completed a match between Tim O'Neill, a Boston lightweight, and Willie Beecher, the east sider, to take place at the Olympic Club in Harlem on next Monday night. Beecher and O'Neill were scheduled to box at Holyoke, Mass., on Thanksgiving Day, but the contest was called off.

PIPING ROCK
Long on good points. Class? Well rather.
Ide Silver Collars
The leading men's wear stores have Ide Silver Collars or can get them for you—but if you have the slightest bother, write us for a list of our dealers nearest you.
GEO. P. IDE & CO., Makers, TROY, N. Y.

MOSHULU BUNK BEST DOG.

Boston Terrier Wins Honors at Woodmere Kennel Club Show.

Many promising candidates for blue ribbon kennel show honors were exhibited last night at the Woodmere Kennel Club match at the Hotel Gregorian. Although the breeds were confined to two, and the classes to puppies, there was keen interest in the exhibition. H. Wilbur's Boston terrier Moshulu Bunk received the premier award, not only in his breed, but as the best dog of the show. The winner is dark brindle, with a short, cubby body, and all the characteristics of the breed. In addition it was handled well in the ring.

In order to capture the trophy Moshulu Bunk was compelled to beat Mrs. J. P. Sullivan's Lady Grand, which, although only three months old, had an unbeaten record. The latter is a perfect specimen of a Boston terrier, but the immaturity of Lady Grand was her greatest drawback. Moshulu Bunk had the advantage of three months in age and was a much larger dog. Mrs. Sullivan's entry made a better appearance in competition against Moshulu Bunk in the class for the best dog in the show than she did in the puppy class, where she was placed second to Anthony Romalasky's promising brindle, Flossie Bromale.

The Pekingese class, while small, was select, and the entries were evenly matched. Premier honors went to Mrs. A. Ludlow's Leah of Bray Wick, after a close run with Mrs. J. L. Conklin's Chuerh Eve. Mrs. Ludlow also sent the third ribbon winner in the ring in Boozer.

In the class for puppy bitches under six months old, George Heinlein's Midget was placed reserve. Midget is the smallest dog ever shown in a ring in competition. She weighs only eighteen ounces.

After the match the annual election of officers was held, and J. E. Mead, the retiring President, was presented with a silver loving cup. The new officers are: President—Mrs. M. C. McGlone; Vice Presidents—Mrs. J. L. Conklin, Mrs. H. Taylor, Mrs. E. A. Hiscock, and Miss L. Schilling; Treasurer—Robert Scott. The awards:

Boston Terriers, Puppy Dogs.—Won by H. Wilber's Moshulu Bunk; W. Kubeek's Crystal Duke, second; Mrs. O. R. Rinelander's Yellow Jasper, third; J. H. Goodwin's Glorious Boy, reserve.

Boston Terriers, Puppy Bitches, Under Six Months Old.—Won by Anthony Romalasky's Flossie Bromale; Mrs. J. P. Sullivan's Lady Grand, second; Mrs. E. Leah of Bray Wick; Mrs. J. L. Conklin's lein's Midget, reserve.

Pekingese, Dogs and Bitches, Under Six Months Old.—Won by Mrs. A. Ludlow's Leah of Bray Nick; Mrs. J. L. Conklin's Chuerh Eve, second; Mrs. A. Ludlow's Boozer, third.

Best Dog in Show.—H. Wilbur's Moshulu Bunk.

KNOCKOUTS AT OLYMPIC.

McKay and Phillips Stopped in Bouts with Elliott and Gattle.

Knockouts ended the two bouts scheduled for ten rounds each at the Olympic Club last night, the first in the third round, when Jim Elliott, the St. Louis heavyweight, sent Fred McKay down for the count with a terrific body blow, and the second in the fourth round, when Jim Gattle landed a left wallop on Barney Phillips's jaw and knocked out the Jerseyite. Elliott, the big Westerner, weighed in at 220 pounds and McKay tipped the beam at 207. McKay was several inches taller than Elliott, and had a big advantage in reach.

In the first round McKay was knocked down by Elliott after they had been boxing a few seconds, and the big Canadian took the limit, resting on his knee while the referee counted nine. He was up when ten was called, and the two giants fought furiously, exchanging heavy blows and also swinging wildly. Both men were hammering away at each other when the bell sounded, but the crowd was making so much noise that the boxers did not hear it, and the referee had a hard time stopping them. The round was even.

The second started fast and McKay went down when Elliott landed on his jaw, but was up instantly and forced the fighting. He knocked the Westerner against the ropes and a moment later sent him down for the count of nine. When the round ended Elliott was groggy and tottered to his corner. He came back strong in the third and landed three blows, the third just above the belt, knocking McKay out.

There was lots of action in the Gattle-Phillips bout, but after the first round Gattle forced the fighting and had the better of the rugged Jerseyite. Gattle indulged in long distance fighting and punished Phillips severely. It was a lively fight all the way and the fourth Gattle drove Phillips against the ropes and put over a straight left jab to the jaw that sent the Jersey boxer down for the count.

Class B Billiards at Daly's.

Two games were decided yesterday in the first day's play of the preparatory 18.2 balk-line billiard tournament for Class B players at Maurice Daly's Academy, Forty-ninth Street and Broadway. In the afternoon William Gershel of this city by the score of 300 to 221 in fifty innings. Lowenthal made the high run of 54, with an average of 6 points. Gershel's highest single tally was 28 points, with an average of 4 21-50. S. Appleby, brother of the Columbia University student who has attracted considerable attention on account of his ability at the balk-line game, won a close victory over Charles E. White of Brooklyn, the score being 300 to 294. This contest was faster than the afternoon game, and was more closely contested, the winner being in doubt up to the time that the final point was tallied. White made the highest run, scoring 49 points. He averaged 6 14-47. Appleby's high run was 44, with an average of 6 18-47.

Many Indoor Meets to be Held.

The Stuyvesant and Manual High Schools will hold their indoor games this year in opposition to each other. Both are to be held on the same night—Saturday, Dec. 26—Stuyvesant in the Seventy-first Regiment Armory and Manual in the Fourteenth Regiment Armory. A large number of entries have been received for each event. On Jan. 5 the members' games of the Sixty-ninth Regiment will be held in the armory and on Jan. 15 the Telephone Club meet will be run off in the Seventy-first Regiment Armory. The third annual indoor games of the Paterson Elks are scheduled for Paterson, N. J., on Feb. 20.

Camel
Quality Not Premiums
Quality Not Premiums
Cigarettes
You smoke one package of Camel Cigarettes and you'll know why Turkish and Domestic tobaccos expertly blended make a more pleasing smoke than either kind smoked straight. The cost of the choice quality tobaccos in Camels prohibits the giving of premiums or coupons. There's no tongue-sting nor unpleasant, cigaretty after-taste with Camels.
20 for 10 cents and you can't buy a more delightful cigarette.
If your dealer can't supply you, send 10c for one package or $1.00 for a carton of ten packages (200 cigarettes), sent postage prepaid. If after smoking one package you are not delighted with CAMELS, return the other nine packages and we will refund your dollar and postage.
R. J. REYNOLDS TOBACCO CO.
Winston-Salem, N. C.

COLLEGE ATHLETES MAY JOIN CLUBS

Justice Weeks Decides That They Can Compete During Vacation.

In an important opinion rendered yesterday Justice Bartow S. Weeks, Chairman of the Legislation Committee of the Amateur Athletic Union, decided that athletes of any college holding membership in any association of the A. A. U. are eligible to represent a club during the period between June 1 and Oct. 1. Early in November Columbia University joined the Metropolitan Association in order to permit its athletes to compete in the association championships, and after doing so a question arose as to whether the Blue and White track men would not, under the following A. A. U. eligibility rule, be barred from transferring to a club at the close of the college season:

No one shall be eligible to compete in any athletic meeting, games, or entertainment given or sanctioned by this union unless he shall be a duly registered athlete and a member of the organization from which he enters; nor shall any member of any club in this union or of any club in any district in this union be allowed to compete as a representative of such club in case he has within one year competed as a member of any other club then in this union, unless such other club shall have disbanded or practically ceased to exist, or unless he has taken a bona fide residence in another district of this union.

Since the question had an important bearing on the status of the Columbia University men, Gustavus T. Kirby, a former President of the A. A. U. and Chairman of the Advisory Board of the Intercollegiate A. A. A. A., sent the following letter to Justice Weeks:

Columbia University as a member of the I. C. A. A. A. A., has called upon me to obtain from the union a ruling upon the question of whether or not Columbia, by reason of having become a member of the Metropolitan Association of the A. A. U., has placed athletes in such a position that if they represent Columbia during the scholastic season, thereafter and during the period from June 1 to Oct. 1, they may not transfer their registration to another club, though it be that that club is of the territory in which such athletes have their residence. Specifically, let us take the case of Mr. Beatty, who is a resident of the City of New York and a member of the New York Athletic Club, as well as a student of Columbia and Captain of its athletic team. During the scholastic year Mr. Beatty is not permitted by his University to represent any other than his university. During the Summer vacation, Columbia does not desire its athletes to represent it, as there is no control and no team.

My interpretation of Article X. of the Constitution has always been that a student may represent his college or university during the academic year, and his club during the Summer vacation period, and I am sure that this interpretation holds, irrespective of whether or not such college or university is a club member of a district member of the Amateur Athletic Union. I am sure that this was always the interpretation of our late President, James Sullivan, for he and I have had many talks on the subject and we have both consistently urged college athletic associations or the universities themselves to become members of a territorial member of the Amateur Athletic Union. Now, if in that case Columbia has done that which the Amateur Athletic Union has so many years past been urging it to do, and thereby finds itself in a far worse position than if it had consistently refused to become such a club member, then there is only one thing left for Columbia to do, and that is to withdraw from membership in the Metropolitan Association.

Judge Weeks replied as follows:

I am of the opinion that the proper construction of our rules in regard to the right of a student attending a scholastic institution to represent a club by transfer of registration during the period from June 1 to Oct. 1, will permit a student to transfer to a club, even though the athletic association of the scholastic institution is a member of a district association of the Amateur Athletic Union.

In the case to which you refer, I am of opinion that the students at Columbia University are entitled to transfer their registration from Columbia University to a club between June 1 and Oct. 1.

College men throughout the country will receive this decision with interest, and it may mean that other colleges will follow the suit of Columbia and become affiliated with A. A. U. associations. Heretofore the athlete students of two or three big Eastern institutions opposed any move made by their colleges toward joining an A. A. U. association on the ground that they could not compete for a club during their vacation months.

Lawson Robertson of the Irish-American A. C. yesterday consulted with an agent of the Red Star Line with reference to booking passage for the I. A. A. C. team of athletes who will make the trip to the national championships at the Panama-Pacific Exposition next August in San Francisco. Early arrangements are necessary for a record-breaking passenger list is expected when the Finland, the same boat which conveyed the American Olympic team to Stockholm in 1912, starts on her first voyage through the Panama Canal to the Pacific Coast. The Finland will sail on July 3, taking sixteen days for the long journey. The sailing date is a week earlier than the Irish Club desired to start its athletes on the way to California, but the Winged Fistiana may induce their track and field representatives to take an extra week off in order to be at the scene of the games a week in advance of the time originally adopted. The voyage, Robertson figures, will be of vast benefit to his big weight men, whose athletic ability might be impaired by a tedious railroad trip.

McCoy Risks "Title" Again Tonight.

Al McCoy, the Brooklyn middleweight, whose boxing reputation hinges on a knockout victory over George Chip, championship claimant, will risk his "title" once more tonight at the Broadway Sporting Club, Brooklyn, when he engages Soldier Bartfield in a ten-round bout. This is a return contest, and on the occasion of their previous tilt the Soldier gave McCoy a hard battle. Young Marino of Manhattan is matched with Hughey Rodden for the ten-round semi-final, and in the curtain-raising ten-round exhibition Josh Mathews of Brooklyn and Young Bruno of New York will be opponents.

MAY DROP NEW ROCHELLE.

P. S. A. L. Likely to Object to Team as Member of Hockey League.

Although representatives of New Rochelle, De Witt Clinton Commerce, and Stuyvesant High Schools met at Clinton High School on Dec. 11 and organized the High Schools Hockey League, it is probable that several important changes will have to be made before the league receives the sanction of the Public Schools Athletic League. Rowland Patterson, secretary of the High Schools Games Committee, when asked yesterday whether a sanction had been granted the league, stated that no application had been received, and he doubted whether one would be granted, with the New Rochelle High School team in the league. He stated that New Rochelle was not a member of the P. S. A. L. Mr. Patterson stated that from what he had heard of the matter the students had formed the hockey league without any authority from the school officials.

At the meeting held on Dec. 11, a tentative schedule was adopted, so that Curtis and Manual Training High Schools, which had no representatives at the meeting, could join the league at a later date. Manager Kaufman of the Clinton High School was elected secretary of the league, and he invited the Curtis and Manual teams to join the league, and the invitations were accepted. One of the Hockey League managers said yesterday that an application for a sanction had been sent to the P. S. A. L., and would probably be received by that body today. In the application was the proposed schedule and all other data in connection with the newly organized league.

Several high schools have had hockey teams in former years, but this is the first time that a hockey league has been organized among the high schools. When the organization meeting was held there was some discussion about New Rochelle entering the league, because of a difference in the eligibility rules of New Rochelle and New York, but the New Rochelle students agreed to adopt whatever eligibility rules were binding on the other teams of the league, and accepted without protest any schedule which the other teams adopted.

Yale-St. Paul's Hockey Tonight.

Coach Tom Howard sent the Yale hockey squad through a brisk practice on the ice at the St. Nicholas Rink yesterday in preparation for the game with St. Paul's School at the rink tonight. Capt. Sweeney's ankle is improving, and he will get in the game against the schoolboys, but will probably not play in the contest. All of the other Yale men are in good condition. Princeton and St. Nicks also practiced yesterday, the Tigers getting ready for their game with the Irish-American A. C. at the rink tomorrow night, and the St. Nicks having a drill for the game with Toronto here Saturday night.

Dates for Harvard Relay Teams.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Dec. 21.—Harvard's long and short distance relay teams will compete in five meets the coming season, according to the schedule announced tonight. Both teams will race Massachusetts Institute of Technology at the Coast artillery meet in Boston, Jan. 23. On Jan. 30, at the Irish-American meet in Boston, they will run against two teams from the Boston Athletic Association. Columbia Athletic Association meet in Boston, Feb. 6, the long-distance team will meet Yale and the short-distance squad will have Cornell as an opponent on Feb. 13, at the Hartford (Conn.) Armory. Yale will be Harvard's opponent in the short-distance relay and Princeton at the long distance. Both Crimson teams will enter the intercollegiate indoor meet at New York March 6.

Mason Billiard Champion.

William Mason last night won the amateur Class C 18.2 balk line billiard championship of Harlem, by defeating A. Schlater in the final game of the tournament at the Morningside Billiard Academy, 125th Street and Lenox Avenue, by the score of 100 to 56 in forty-eight innings. Mason, who is considered the veteran of the tournament, was in excellent stroke and played consistently throughout. His display of form apparently bewildered Schlater, for the latter played like he was attacked with stage fright, making his 56 points with no runs comparable to those made by Mason. Mason made high runs of 11, 10, and 8, with an average of 2 4-48. Schlater's high runs were 8 and 5, with an average of 1 9-47. This victory gives Mason a record of four victories and only one defeat for the tournament, while Schlater has been twice defeated in the five games he has contested in. He won second prize.

Squash Tennis at Harvard Club.

Play in the opening round of the Harvard Club Class E squash tennis tournament yesterday was affected by holiday week, and as a result several matches scheduled were postponed. It will be necessary, however, for these matches to be played tomorrow, as otherwise they would seriously interfere with the second round. L. P. Marvin and L. Hand, who were handicapped at the same score, played an interesting match. Hand forced Marvin in the first game, and won 15—7, but the pace told on him, and he fell away in the next two games, while Marvin improved and won in easy fashion. A. S. Locke and M. de Sverdil engaged in a close contest, seven games being required to reach a decision. Locke was slow in the early stages, but as the match progressed he showed excellent recovery, and overwhelmed his opponent. The summary:

Harvard Club, Class B, Squash Tennis Handicap.—First Round—L. P. Marvin, (plus 1 hand and 2 aces,) defeated L. Hand, (plus 1 hand and 2 aces,) 7—15, 15—5, 15—8; C. L. Barnwell, (plus ½ hand and 3 aces,) defeated S. Galetti, (scratch,) by default; A. S. Locke, (plus 5 aces,) defeated M. de Sverdil, (plus 5 aces,) 7—15, 15—2, 15—7.

"Open Air to Everywhere"
Increased 'Bus Service
We are pleased to announce an increased and frequent 'bus service on the following routes:
St. Nicholas Avenue Line
On 155th Street Viaduct, from Central Bridge to St. Nicholas Place, to St. Nicholas Avenue, to Manhattan Avenue, to 110th Street, to Fifth Avenue to Washington Square.
Riverside Drive and Cathedral Parkway Line
On 135th Street, from Broadway to Riverside Drive, to 110th Street, to Seventh Avenue, where direct connection will be made with the 'buses of the Seventh Avenue and the St. Nicholas Avenue lines for Fifth Avenue to Washington Square.
Seventh Avenue Line
On Macomb's Dam Road from Central Bridge to 153d Street, to Seventh Avenue, to 145th Street, being an extension of the present frequent service on the Seventh Avenue Line.
72nd Street Crosstown Line
On East 72nd Street, from First Avenue to Fifth Avenue, to 57th Street, to Broadway, to West 72nd Street, to Central Park West.
Fifth Avenue Coach Co., 102d St., East of 5th Ave.

START FINAL ROUND CLASS C BILLIARDS

Spear Wins Close Game from Moon and Mathews Scores a Victory Over Unger.

The final round robin tournament for the amateur billiard Class C championship began at Doyle's Academy yesterday, two games being played. In the afternoon the unexpected happened, when George H. Spear scored a victory over George T. Moon, Jr., by a score of 200 to 189, and in the evening Charles P. Mathews defeated Ferdinand A. Unger by a total of 200 to 143.

In the match between Spear and Moon the latter was decidedly off his game. He could not get the balls running smoothly and was forced into an open table contest at which he was decidedly the inferior of his opponent. Spear led in the early innings, and then Moon in the fourteenth inning pulled up so that he had a slight advantage; but from then on he was hopelessly outclassed and could not hold Spear, who forged to the front and was at one time leading by 60 counts. In the latter stages, however, Moon pulled up a bit, but was not able to get the upper hand in the match.

In was a decidedly open-table game throughout. Such a contest was decidedly to the liking of Spear, but Moon found it just the opposite. When he did try to nurse the balls would not get into the positions that he desired, with the result that he was forced into a driving game, a style at which he has had something to do with his downfall. Neither man was able to make a high average

The New York Times

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR BY THE NEW YORK TIMES COMPANY.
ADOLPH S. OCHS, Publisher and President.
B. C. Franck, Secretary.
Address: THE NEW YORK TIMES.
Publication Office.....Times Square
Times Annex...43d St., west of Broadway
Downtown.....15 Beekman Street
Wall Street.....2 Rector Street
Harlem.....263 West 125th Street
Bronx.....149th St. and Bergen Av.
Staten Island....Ferry House, St. George
Jersey City.....538 Jersey Avenue
Long Island City.....363 Jackson Avenue
Hoboken.....61 Second Street
Paterson.....13 Park Avenue
Elizabeth.....90 Broad Street
WASHINGTON.....Post Building
PHILADELPHIA.....Public Ledger Building
CHICAGO.....1,202 Tribune Building
ST. LOUIS.....400 Globe-Democrat Building
DETROIT.....896 Ford Building
LONDON.....Marconi House, Strand, W. C.
PARIS.....62 Rue Louis le Grand
ONE CENT New York, Jersey City, Newark. Elsewhere Two Cents. Five Cents Sunday.

Subscription Rates: 1 Yr. 1 Mo.
DAILY AND SUNDAY.....$8.50 $0.75
DAILY, without Sunday..... 6.00 .50
SUNDAY, with Picture Section and Review of Books..... 2.50 .25
Canada, Sunday only.....5.00 .45
Postage free in United States, Canada, Mexico, Panama, Canal Zone, Cuba, Porto Rico, Hawaii, Philippines, Guam, Samoa, Shanghai.
Other countries: 1 Yr. 1 Mo.
Daily and Sunday.....$24.00 $2.00
Daily, without Sunday..... 18.00 1.50
Sunday only..... 6.40 .70
THE ANNALIST, (Mondays.) per Year..$4.00
Canada, $5; other countries, $5.50.
THE TIMES BOOK REVIEW, per Year, $1; Canada, $1.50; other countries, $2.
THE NEW YORK TIMES MID-WEEK PICTORIAL WAR EXTRA, (Thursdays.) Three months, $1.25. Six months, $2.50. One year, $5. Canada, $6; other countries, $6.50.
THE NEW YORK TIMES CURRENT HISTORY OF THE EUROPEAN WAR, (semi-monthly.) Three months, $1.50. Six months, $3. One year, $6. Per copy, 25 cents.
NEW YORK TIMES INDEX. Quarterly—Full Cloth, per Year, $8; per Copy, $2.
Entered as second-class mail matter.

NEW YORK, TUESDAY, DEC. 22, 1914.

ANNULLING THE RATE DECISION.

Railways and the people must be vigilant in defense of what they have won from the Interstate Commerce decision allowing some advance of railway rates, if they expect to maintain their advantage. Fair notice is given that what has been gained in bulk will be attacked in detail in two ways. A practical example is given by the Pennsylvania Commission's order reducing the rates on coal. They are ordered down in the interest of consumers, although they have been established under the observation of the Commission. No opinion is expressed upon the merits of the decision, which is cited only as an example of the manner in which interstate rates are disturbed by intrastate authority. No rate stands by itself. All rates are part of a whole, affecting intimately the relations of railways with each other, and of prices to each other. The Interstate Commerce Commission knows now that the rearrangement of rate schedules is not the task of a Summer's day, and that unexpected results may follow the simplest and apparently the most judicious of alterations.

For example, bankruptcies have followed the Commission's order directing the railways to amend their terminal charges. Yet each State acts independently in the regulation of rates, and no single State undertakes to control the elements of the cost of the service with which the rate is in relation. This is an example of what may be called unfair competition in regulation, with undesirable results in the restraint of trade. Regulation was originally designed to restrict cutthroat competition which ruined the railways. It is now apparent that the regulation of the railways should include regulation of the regulators. This remedy to the excesses of regulation has been applied to Federal regulation, and should be applied to State regulation.

There is an even greater probability that the rate advance allowed by the Federal Commission will be attacked in the courts. That is the announcement upon behalf of the opponents of the advance whom the Commission overruled. The Commission was a Daniel in judgment so long as it reduced rates, but now that it allows an advance, the first of significance in the history of Federal regulation, it is threatened as an enemy of the people. The issue which was thought to be settled by the creation of the Commission, and the enlargement of its powers, now is as far from settlement as ever. It is alleged that the delay of the settlement of this case has saved to the shippers $200,000,000. But what right have the shippers to a sum so paltry in consideration of the cost to the country of that saving to them?

The essence of the decision was that the country needed the advance more than the railways, and it was given to the railways only in tenderness to the country. Now arises a small part of the community to assert their right to gains at the expense of the whole community by rates declared unlawfully low, although fixed by law. That $200,000,000 has caused default of payment upon a billion of dollars of railway securities, and threatened ruin in multiples of billions to the railways alone, with collateral losses which staggered those contemplating them. The Commission allowed a trifling increase, composed of hardly perceptible individual contributions, from those who assented in the public interest. Now come the friends of the people demanding the return to the conditions of unfair competition between the railways, because the unfair competition of the regulators has produced similar results. It is a confession that regulation spelt reduction, not reform of abuses.

No doubt the railways should be on their good behavior, and not presume upon the victory won by them and the people. The reversal of the low and always lower rate theory does not mean the substitution of a high and higher theory. These are sobering times for railways and people alike. They should make such use of their victory that it will not be grudged them. The new rates will never come to be collected if narrow and selfish views prevail. If actually established they are no more permanent than the rates which they displaced. If the railways come to make more money than they ought under the new rates they can and should be reduced. There is no license in this decision for the railways to levy permanently what is called a "tax," although nobody pays the tax unless to gain advantage from the payment. The true meaning of the advance is that rates are to be just in relation to fluctuating conditions. The idea that there can or should be an unalterable rate is comparable only to that other twin heresy that there can be a dollar of fixed purchasing power. All rates and prices are right only in their relation to each other. When the relation alters sufficiently the rate should alter correspondingly, in either direction. That is the essence of just regulation, now first appreciated after a generation of regulation on theories of human perfectibility and official infallibility. The railways are chastened, and the Commissioners have been taught the limits of their power. That is why the decision is encouraging beyond the amount involved, in itself not enough either to make or break the railways, the shippers, or the country.

THE UNLICENSED CAT.

The proposal to license cats in large cities may not be so preposterous as it seems at first sight. The cat is a queer subject for legislative action of any sort, as it knows no law whatever and is almost devoid of the fidelity to its human friends which characterizes all but the most degenerate dogs. But as the dog has never been consulted either as to his license or his muzzle the opinions and feelings of cats must not be taken into consideration in this licensing matter. Stray cats, however, may be gathered up and carried to the lethal chamber under the present laws, which take no particular notice of cats. A cat's existence, for that matter, is never safe except at home and it is creditable to the intelligence of the species that cats are generally homekeeping, preferring a resting place near a radiator or furnace to the freedom of the fences and lumber piles. Dogs like human beings often betray a natural inclination to vagrancy, but vagrant cats are always by severe necessity driven to the road. Give them half a chance and they will keep up a good pretense of respectability.

The promoters of cat licenses, we understand, declare that there is nothing good to say about vagrant cats, but what good word is ever spoken for any vagrant? It seems that the licensing might serve to swell the public treasury a little, but not much, as a cat can never be found when wanted and householders who desire to keep cats would not always take out licenses. Puss, with her native alertness and her capacity to be disobliging, could be relied on to make the life of a cat inspector extremely hard. There are plenty of laws against all nuisances and the nightly caterwaulings do not continue because the law sanctions them, but because the ability of a criminal cat to defy the law exceeds that of any human criminal. Much can be done with diligence and determination, however, to suppress the cat nuisance in large communities without compelling the Persian, Angora, and cats of other esteemed brands to have licenses. It does not follow, of course, that a cat license law will not be enacted.

HEROES OF THE FALKLANDS.

When a nation proud of its warlike history has no naval traditions but has a navy, it will be more sensitive on that point than on any connected with its army, and if plunged into a war it will set about creating the traditions it has not, and will be keener in that matter than in any other. This is the reason for the extraordinary dash and reckless gallantry which the German Navy has displayed in this war, its total indifference to the lives of its own men. There is a vague reminder of the way in which the Japanese, having a tradition to create, spent their lives at Liao-yang and Tiger Hill.

In the battle off the Falkland Islands, Admiral VON SPEE's flagship went down blazing, and the last seen of her was his Admiral's flag. The Leipzig was shot to pieces, the Scharnhorst went down in flame, and the Gneisenau, without ammunition, refused to surrender. Her officers and men, without a shot to fire, were grouped on the deck singing patriotic songs until the waves swirled around her.

It has been the record of the German Navy ever since the war began. The British, with centuries of tradition behind them, need not demonstrate afresh the valor of the sea, although such exploits as that of the submarine which dived under five rows of mines to sink a Turkish battleship show that they are as ready to demonstrate it as in the days of HAWKE and RODNEY. But the Germans must outdo them, and their quixotic and almost incredible exploits, from the Emden to the Gneisenau, show that in the mind of every Captain this is the uppermost thought.

At times it almost seems as if the hand were being, as gamesters say, "overplayed." There is an element of the theatrical, it may seem, about the crew of the Gneisenau singing "The Watch on the Rhine" as they died; we remember how when the Ariadne went down off Heligoland the crew was mustered on the blazing vessel and sang "Deutschland über Alles." There is something of method in it, which suggests that a death chant is part of the German naval regulations. But this cynical reflection is stifled when one remembers that, after all, these men were facing the supreme tragedy in which nothing can be theatrical or "overplayed."

The battle off the Falkland Islands has redeemed modern warfare from a reproach. It stands out as the shining exception to what has hitherto been the rule—long-ranged assassination of small ships by superior forces, the shells of the overmatched vessel unable to reach their target, and the weaker being battered to death with no more chance than has a condemned convict in the chair. This was a real battle; it is true the Germans were outnumbered, but that is a fortune of war which happened even in the days of sails. On both sides men fought with men, not machines with invisible machines, and the human factor figured as surely as it did in the days of the Bon Homme Richard and the Serapis. Those who would still like to see some of its ancient glory hang about war owe a debt to STURDEE and VON SPEE.

THE OPPOSITION GIVES WAY.

There seems to be a change of heart among the fiercest opponents of the plan to inquire into the country's means of defense for the sake of making all improvements needed without delay. Their discovery that the movement is not purely political, though belated, is nevertheless encouraging. Obviously, the opposition could not have been wisely continued after the frank disclosures of Secretary GARRISON's report, and the statements of the Assistant Secretary of the Navy and Admirals BLUE and FISKE. It is perfectly true, as The World and other converts now declare, that these facts relating to the defects in our military and naval system have been matters of common knowledge for some years. Readers of THE TIMES have never lacked this knowledge. So far as the army is concerned, ex-Secretary STIMSON was quite as frank and quite as alive to the need of changes as Secretary GARRISON. If the advice of Major Gen. LEONARD H. WOOD, proffered to Congress during his term as Chief of Staff, had been heeded, we would have an army reserve by this time, the coast defenses would be in better condition, and the field artillery would be properly equipped. To bring Congress "to a sense of realization of the necessity of establishing a modern military policy in handling the army," as stated in a Washington dispatch to The Evening Post, is the aim of the present discussion.

The yearly cost of the upkeep of our military establishment is enormous. The Sun compiled figures the other day to show that the United States Navy costs more yearly than the German Navy, its expenditures since the Spanish war amounting to $1,645,000,000, against a total in Germany for the same sixteen years of $1,237,915,960. The testimony of Admiral FISKE, the other day, gave a clear view of the relative efficiency of the two navies.

There is no reason to increase the size of the army, and it is likely that its various branches could all be kept up at full strength, with all needful equipment, for the money now appropriated to that end, but used in an uneconomical way. The money set aside for the use of the navy and army must be expended hereafter with more intelligence. The chief lack has been that of common sense. Now that an agreement has been reached, the matter should be kept uppermost in the public mind. Every American citizen must be made to understand that mismanagement and extravagance have weakened our means of defense in time of peril.

A VICTORY OF LAW OVER MONEY.

Judge ALDRICH of the Federal District Court wrote an opinion of 10,000 words in granting a writ of habeas corpus to HARRY THAW and stating his conclusion that the constitutional right of extradition for crime could not reasonably apply to such a case. In a few hundred words the Supreme Court of the United States declares that Judge ALDRICH was wrong and that THAW must be returned to custody in the State of New York. After killing STANFORD WHITE and being tried twice for his crime, THAW was acquitted of murder on the ground of insanity and sent to Matteawan, to be confined there "until he becomes sane." By four proceedings the question of his sanity was raised in court and decided against him. Many lawyers and funds without stint were in the service of THAW in the attempt to set him free. The lawyers failed, but the money at length succeeded. In August of last year he escaped from Matteawan, and, after having been once arrested in Canada and set free, he was finally arrested in New Hampshire and taken to Concord, where the long fight to keep him out of the State of New York began. He was indicted in this State for the crime of conspiracy to escape from confinement, and extradition was demanded and granted by the Governor of New Hampshire, who respected the writ. Then Judge ALDRICH granted a writ of habeas corpus, but directed that THAW should be kept in custody until the matter had been passed upon by the Supreme Court of the United States. It has now been passed upon.

In his opinion Judge ALDRICH declared that as THAW was in custody as an insane person, and as under the laws of this State an insane person cannot commit a crime, therefore the conspiracy indictment must fall to the ground, and the extradition writ with it. There was a great deal of reasoning and argumentation in the opinion of the Federal Judge which did not command general assent, and the demolishing of Judge ALDRICH's theory of law by the Supreme Court will give great satisfaction. The interference of a Federal Judge in an extradition proceeding between two States of the Union caused a good deal of surprise. Upon that point the Supreme Court expresses a very positive, and let us hope a final, opinion when it says:

> Furthermore, no discretion is given in the law providing for extraditions. It plainly says that upon an indictment charging a crime being found, and proof of that submitted to the State to which the fugitive had fled, the fugitive must be surrendered to the demanding State.

The theory that because THAW was insane he could not be charged with crime and extradited for the same was elaborated at great length by Judge ALDRICH. The Supreme Court rules that this was a matter with which the Federal Judge had no concern. THAW was a fugitive from justice, he was charged with a real crime, and it is "for a jury of the State of New York, after consideration of the laws of New York, to determine whether or not he was insane at the time of his act and whether he is guilty of a crime under the laws of New York." The law here happens to coincide with reason, common sense, and the public interest.

THAW is a dangerous lunatic, he is afflicted with an incurable, homicidal mania. That is the opinion of the highest medical authorities, again and again he has been found to be insane by the courts, and they have held that if set free he would be a public menace. There is very great probability that if he had the chance he would take other human lives. It has been abundantly demonstrated that he was morally worthless and irreclaimable The only safety for him and for those whom in his delusions he pictures as his persecutors is to be found in his strict confinement, with adequate provision against another escape. Yet, as very often happens in the case of criminals deserving of no sympathy whatever, there has been, notably in New Hampshire, and to some extent in Canada, where for some days he was an unwelcome sojourner, a widespread feeling that THAW himself was actually a victim of persecution, that he was to be pitied, and that he ought to go free. He was examined by some sort of commission appointed in New Hampshire, and although the courts of this State have repeatedly pronounced him insane, this commission wrote a sapient opinion pronouncing him sane and declaring that no harm would come from setting him free. It is not to be supposed that sentimental considerations affected the mind of Judge ALDRICH, but the fact remains that he wrote an opinion altogether bad in law, although he did not go to the extreme of liberating the maniac.

Nevertheless, THAW has been in effect a free man during a great part of the time he has been in New Hampshire. Had he been without means, it is not likely that he would ever have been heard of again after going to Matteawan. But his misguided family has used every effort and great sums of money to secure his liberation, and lawyers have been found willing to accept large fees to aid in that endeavor. There was no public reason, no failure of justice, no denial of rights to an insane man, to justify any of these proceedings. They were taken because of the Thaw wealth, and for no other reason. There is ground for great satisfaction and reassurance in the final triumph of law over money. Under the order of the Supreme Court THAW will be returned to the State of New York, and then, after another fight in court over the question of his capacity, as an insane man, to commit a crime, it may be expected, and certainly hoped, that he will go back to Matteawan. That ought to be the end of the Thaw case.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Acquittal and Conviction Are Coupled.

As the Judge before whom the Cleary case was tried has not hesitated to declare the verdict of acquittal out of accord with his view of the evidence, others will have less than the usual hesitation in expressing disagreement with the jurors. Indeed, some have already been moved to pair this case with the more famous one in Atlanta, and to say that the acquittal of CLEARY and the conviction of FRANK equally illustrate the inability of jurymen to reach sound conclusions and stand by them when they are pushed or pulled the other way by strong local influences.

Just what those influences were in the Frank case is still a matter of discussion, but whatever their nature, they were irrelevant to the question of the accused man's guilt or innocence, and, whether or not he committed the crime charged, they made the verdict reached obnoxious to the sense of justice, and it is a wild understatement of the fact to say that reasonable doubt was not removed. That CLEARY killed the NEWMAN boy is admitted, and the defense was excuse rather than justification.

That the excuse was not more severely attacked—that attention was not called to the relative ages of the boy and his wife, and that the District Attorney did not attempt to carry out his announced intention of proving that when the father killed he knew of the marriage—is yet to be explained. So, also, is the weight attached by the jurors, in defiance of many court rulings, to drunkenness as a palliation of homicide. If CLEARY's intoxication made him guiltless, it is no wonder that the boy's father has asked if he, too, would go free if he put himself in the same state and inflicted a like private vengeance. That question must be hard to answer—in Rockland County.

CLEARY asserts, and his friends agree, that, though acquitted, he is not unpunished. Perhaps not, yet the cheers that hailed his escape from the chair and from even a short imprisonment indicated that in his vicinage he is something of a hero. If any remembered, none there said, that he, and he alone, did what will shadow darkly every remaining day of his daughter's life and brought to light and notoriety a scandal that otherwise would never have passed beyond a narrow and sympathetic circle. He and none other made the very worst that could be made of a matter which had already been adjusted in a manner considered fairly satisfactory by the world at large. There lies, perhaps, CLEARY's deepest guilt.

Kindly, But Not Yet Quite True.

Cynics have often whispered, and sometimes charged in tones audible at considerable distances, that there was a tendency on the part of certain newspapers to use dark devices of various sorts, including plain mendacity, to exaggerate the number of papers they were printing and selling—in short, that they claimed a bigger "circulation" than they possessed.

It can, of course, be hoped, and we do most certainly so hope, that these accusations, like so many others, are untrue. They have never been made against THE TIMES, but a curious concatenation of circumstances has resulted in the wide diffusion by no less authority than the French Government of a statement which, if left uncontradicted, might bring this paper into the terrible position of permitting to be done for it what it wouldn't do itself. For in an official communiqué the Government mentioned has announced that THE TIMES has circulated 500,000 copies of the "Yellow Book,"—not quite, that is, and not yet, though that number may be reached in due season. Something over 320,000 copies of this interesting and important document did go out to the public in a single day as a supplement of the regular issue of THE TIMES, and since then there has been placed on sale—and is going off rapidly—an edition of 10,000 in pamphlet form. From present indications, further editions of the pamphlet will be required to meet the demand.

If the French Government's figure had been a prophecy we would have let it pass as a pleasing and innocent hope, but as a statement of fact it really had to be corrected in the interests—among other things—of abstract veracity.

Hatred and Fear Proportioned.

When WINSTON SPENCER CHURCHILL, First Lord of the British Admiralty, tries his hand at phrase-making, the results are not always happy. At least once, indeed—the time when some malicious fairy suggested to him a reference to rats in their holes—he made a phrase that has since stuck in too many memories only too well, since the rats to which he alluded have not only refused to wait for the digging out he threatened, but they have emerged on several occasions and done a lot of gnawing before they went back—somewhat hastily, to be sure, but safe and in fairly good order, nevertheless.

Undismayed by this embarrassing experience, the First Lord has essayed the making of more phrases, and his last effort has been more fortunate. He said, for example, of Germany's feeling for the English, "Their hate is a measure of their fear," and that is not only a phrase that trips from the tongue—it is also probably true.

Of course the Germans do not and would not confess that they fear the English, but hatred is so often the effect of apprehension and proportioned to it, that in this case, also, the chances are that in one way or another the rule holds good. There is a distinction between fear of a person and fear of what he may do, founded on knowledge of what he has done. Presumably it is the latter kind of fear that Germany feels, if any, and that kind causes the bitterest kind of hatred.

A GERMAN VIEW

Is That Grey's Pledge Committed England to Fight with France.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The impression which generally prevails in this country is that it was the crime of invading Belgium which brought England into the war. Germany, on the other hand, feels sure that the Belgian question was a mere pretext and that England declared war because she was jealous of the growing German Navy and still more jealous of the tremendous inroads which Germany of recent years has made into British commerce.

Be that as it may, it seems to be perfectly clear that long before this war broke out England had bound herself to France, and thus to Russia, wholly irrespective of the Belgian question. On Nov. 22, 1912, Sir Edward Grey had written to the French Ambassador, M. Cambon, a letter containing the following paragraph:

> I agree that if either Government had grave reason to expect an unprovoked attack by a third power, or something that threatened the general peace, it should immediately discuss with the other whether both Governments should act together to prevent aggression and to preserve peace, and, if so, what measures they would be prepared to take in common. If these measures involved action the plans of the general staffs would at once be taken into consideration, and the Governments would then decide what effect should be given to them.—(See "White Paper.")

Thus concert of action between France and England was agreed upon nearly two years before this war broke out.

Undoubtedly the sympathies of this nation are today with the Allies, and we look upon Germany as a faithless, barbarous nation, overrun with militarism and despotism. Let us not forget, however, that no nation in the world has made the material, economic, and social progress that Germany has in the last ten years; that no other nation has her intellectual vigor; that her cities are models of cleanliness and efficiency in government; that her universities are the resort of the students of the world; that in music and art she stands in the very forefront of culture.

Can it be justly said that Germany was eager for this contest? Is it not rather true that in the great clash of interests between nations there could be but one arbitrament, and that arbitrament was war?

ISAAC ADLER.

Rochester, N. Y., Dec. 18, 1914.

Book Form Suggested.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Your editorials are so wonderful that THE NEW YORK TIMES should publish them in book form that the traveler like myself may have the benefit of reading articles that rival the essays of Carlyle or the speeches of Gladstone, and are, moreover, the hearty sentiment of the American people.

RICARDO PEREZ TRIGO.

New York, Dec. 19, 1914.

"FOR GERMANY, PEACE."

Several Letters Praising and Criticising Times Editorial Article.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I wish to congratulate you on your editorial article which appeared in your issue of Dec. 15, entitled "For the German People, Peace with Freedom." It is the best thing that I have read on this subject in any paper, and it ought to be printed as a leaflet and distributed throughout this country.

F. S. BILLINGS.

Woodstock, Vt., Dec. 17, 1914.

Grateful.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Whoever wrote that fine TIMES editorial of Dec. 15, entitled "For the German People, Peace with Freedom," deserves to be publicly thanked. JAMES BROWN POTTER.

White Sulphur, West Va., Dec. 18, 1914.

A German-American Pleased.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Your editorial, "For the German People, Peace with Freedom," is a political sermon deserving much consideration by the Germans for its truth, logic, and wisdom. Germany is surely doomed if militarism continues as it has been for the last century. Militarism leads surely to barbarism, as this war shows.

You have done a great service to German-Americans by letting them see behind the scenes, and I, a German-American, thank you very much, because it is kindness to say such things as fearlessly as you have done. Fanatics will never see through your political philosophy, but there are at present many who agree with you, and those are the Germans who love their Fatherland wisely. And after the war there will be millions who will feel the truth of your great editorial. EDWARD MAYERHOFER.

Yonkers, N. Y., Dec. 19, 1914.

Finds Pro-German Replies Amusing.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Permit me to offer a belated expression of gratitude to THE TIMES for the "Peace with Freedom" editorial. It was one of the fairest articles upon the war situation that I have seen since this ghastly conflict began, and it is quite incomprehensible to me how those, who profess to have the good of Germany at heart can take offense at it.

Some of the protests which this sane editorial have called forth lead me to suggest that one of our magazines devoted chiefly to humor of the day ought to collect the pro-German correspondence. It would make rare material for a "Correspondents' Number" of Life, if the material was so arranged as to show the amusing inconsistency of it and the inextricable mixture of argument and confession. Perhaps the saving sense of humor might come to the rescue of these writers, and the public be spared much which is suspiciously like intellectual insult.

For men who are not at the front fighting for their dear Fatherland, who are earning an American's wage in peaceful environments, who have emigrated from Germany to the United States to avoid the very militarism which Europe is seeking to down,—for such, I say, the most becoming policy by far is silence. W. GRAHAM.

Columbia University, Dec. 20, 1914.

The German Censorship.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I was very much interested in your recent editorial on the status of the German nation in the present European war. Noting your suggestion that German-Americans should, in justice to the Fatherland, inform German citizens of the truth as regards the ultimate termination of the war, I am desirous to know how such information could be conveyed, in view of the strict censorship which is now in force in Germany. This censorship, it is understood, is so rigidly enforced that all mail matter and all telegraphic communications are subject to criticism by the censor's office. M. C. S.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 19, 1914.

Calls It "Un-American."

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Your well-nigh famous editorial article on the German people's peace with freedom is in my opinion most unfair and un-American. If they are satisfied with conditions as they are, let them become happy according to their fashion. The Kaiser and the German Constitution are an internal affair of Germany.

Why do you not give good advice on a similar scale to the Russians?

I, an American of German birth, would be interested to learn how you can expect to foster friendly relations between this country and Germany after the war is over. How can you expect German-Americans to become better citizens of this country if you act so un-American yourself?

FRANZ WERNER.

New York, Dec. 19, 1914.

ENGLAND'S ATTITUDE

Not That of Seeking Our Favor, but Appealing to Our Reason.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

A copy of THE NEW YORK TIMES has recently come to me containing an interview in which Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler gives an interpretation of the attitude of Europe to the United States which is not quite correct in regard to Great Britain. According to Dr. Butler, the "great nations of Europe" are asking for the "favorable public opinion" of the United States in the present crisis, and "seeking our favor."

The movement in this country which has been concerned with public opinion in the United States in regard to the war is entirely a voluntary one, and has been dependent on the initiative of private individuals. As an Englishman who has sent a considerable amount of printed matter and a number of letters relating to the war to the United States, I would like to state that my motive has not been to seek favor for my country, but only to give true information, so that the people of the United States may be enabled to know the origin of the war and understand its significance. This war is not a European affair merely; it is a world affair, charged with great issues for the future of mankind. The United States is much concerned in it even from the standpoint of selfish material interests; but much more is the United States concerned as one of the great family of nations, and one with a particularly strong regard for the general well-being and upward progress of mankind.

Obviously, therefore, it was, and is, of the utmost importance that the people of the United States should understand the cause and possible issues of the war. My purpose—and I think the general attitude of others in this country who have interested themselves in American public opinion is the same—has been to give information which will help to this understanding. We are not unconcerned as to what the people of the United States think about the war; but we do not seek for favor—we don't ask other people to take our side as a favor to us. We are so sure of the justice of our cause that we know that the majority of the people of the States must be with us when they know the truth. And we rejoice to see that the people of the States are quite astute enough to find out the truth of this affair despite attempts to cover it with misrepresentation and falsehoods, and honest enough to stand by the side they deem to be right in utter disregard of appeals for favor.

RADNOR H. HODGSON.

South Baildon, Yorkshire, Dec. 10, 1914.

The Times Plea for Peace with Freedom.

From The Fourth Estate.

Undoubtedly the most remarkable editorial that has appeared in any American newspaper bearing on the European war was that of THE NEW YORK TIMES on Tuesday urging the overthrow of militarism in Germany.

The editorial occupied more than two full columns, and suggested that the Germans in this country have a duty to perform to their friends and relatives in the old home in urging upon them the hopelessness of Germany's fight. No other American newspaper has gone this far in interesting itself in the cause of any of the nations involved in the war. THE TIMES article is so cleverly written that it seems to avoid in all respects going beyond the neutrality line drawn by President Wilson.

THE TIMES editorial was reproduced by the leading newspaper abroad.

OPPOSES MISSION TO POPE.

Council of English Protestant Societies Issues Second Letter.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Dec. 21.—The Council of United Protestant Societies has addressed another letter of protest against the Government's action in sending a mission to the Pope. The letter reads:

"A mission of the kind from the King and Government of this country to the Papacy is, so far as can be ascertained, wholly without precedent since the Reformation. The sending of such a mission has excited very widespread apprehension among his Majesty's Protestant subjects.

"This opening of diplomatic relationship with the Vatican is apparently a recognition of the temporal power of the Papacy, and is therefore contrary to the spirit of our Constitution, which repudiates the jurisdiction of the Pope in this country and forbids the holding of 'communion' between the sovereign of this realm and the Pope. These principles were laid down in consequence of the actions of the Papacy resulting from the claims of the Pope to civil as well as religious jurisdiction.

"In making these representations the council has no desire to prejudge the matter, but hope they will serve to emphasize the need of an explanation of this mission being given to the public with as little delay as possible."

PICTURES AT COLONY CLUB.

James Barnes Presents African Scenes for Poor Children's Aid.

There was a large assemblage last evening in the assembly rooms at the Colony Club to see a motion picture entertainment organized by the Church Motion Picture Society for the benefit of poor children of New York. James Barnes presented his new pictures, "Through Central Africa from Coast to Coast," showing wild animals in the jungle, pygmies, strange dances, and cannibals.

The benefit was given through the courtesy of Mrs. Edward T. Cockcroft, with a list of patrons and patronesses including Mrs. John H. Flagler, Mrs. Cornelius Van Ness, Dr. Howard Duffield, Mrs. James A. Wright, Mrs. Heron Crosman, Dr. Percy S. Grant, Mrs. Cleveland Moffett, E. R. Johnstone, Mrs. F. Fordyce Barker, Mrs. Walter Jennings, Mrs. Graham Lusk, Mrs. Robert L. Stevens, Mrs. John Henry Hammond, Mrs. J. P. Morgan, Miss Alice Kauser, Robert A. Stevenson, John S. Phillips, Mrs. Maud Kissam, Mrs. Rose Pastor Stokes, Mrs. Simon Baruch, Mrs. N. Taylor Phillips, Mrs. Charles Lane Poor, Mr. and Mrs. Charles H. Courtney, Miss D. Webb, Miss Juliette Thompson, Mrs. M. S. Thomas, Mrs. B. B. Denison, Miss Katherine Eggleston, Charles T. Dazey, Mrs. Walter Maynard, John P. Gilford, and Mrs. Henry Clarke Coe.

A. D. OPPENHEIM'S WILL.

$500,000 Estate to His Daughters and Grandchildren.

The will, filed yesterday, of Albert D. Oppenheim, former member of Oppenheim, Collins & Co., who died on Dec. 5, in Berlin, omits his son, Charles J., from any share in his estate of about $500,000. Mr. Oppenheim's wife, Mrs. Mary Oppenheim, was to have received all his jewelry, wearing apparel, and personal ornaments under the will, and was to enjoy the income from the entire residuary estate for life, but she died before her husband. The daughters, Mrs. A. N. Cohen, Mrs. Matilda Cora, Mrs. Albert Saxe, and Mrs. Felix Fould now fall heir to the residue.

A bequest of $40,000 to Abraham Oppenheim of Philadelphia, a deceased son, goes to his children. The executors, Samuel L. Goldenberg and Henry S. Herrman, friends of decedent, are directed to invest funds of the estate in first mortgages on New York City real estate, and in Government and city bonds.

The will, dated Feb. 27, 1906, gives as the reason for leaving nothing to Charles Oppenheim that the testator had made pecuniary advances to him at different periods and that he did not think further financial assistance was required.

MAN'S BROTHERHOOD.

A Suggestion for Bringing It to Mind at This Christmas Season.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I fear it may be too late now to alter the arrangements for the Christmas assemblies around trees in various towns. But what a splendid opportunity has been missed for declaring the brotherhood of man before the whole warring world.

America is filled with the echo of controversy concerning the twentieth century version of Armageddon, but old friendships between Germans, British, French, Russians, Austrians, Belgians, and representatives of other nations involved are not destroyed. Each of us is meeting daily friends belonging to the warring countries, and our friendship is undisturbed. How magnificent a demonstration that the whole world has not become blood hungry if we could see tens of thousands of men and women of the warring nationalities and Americans joining in some brotherhood song and pledging ourselves to the oneness and unity of the human race.

Perhaps even now some one would write an ode for recitation, if it is too late to have a song. But surely some one could write a song to be sung to some well-known tune. I am sure the newspapers of America would give the words publicity, so that the crowds might know them, and join in.

GEORGE BATEMAN.

New York, Dec. 20, 1914.

"Stop the War."

To the Editor of The New York Times:

There is only one thing to say with regard to this war: It ought to be stopped. The suffering is too unbearable to flatter any misplaced optimism or idealism concerning future peace.

The final letter of Mr. Schiff to Dr. Eliot is as truly ideal as it is practical. Stop the war must be our desire and word. If reasonable and peaceful efforts can be made to stop it, there is a vast responsibility in deferring. G. T.

New York, Dec. 19, 1914.

THE NATIVITY.

A littered cattle-shed, wind-swept and cold—
A humble manger, scarcely light, save where
The mystic halo gilds the unbound hair
Of her, the Mother Maid, whose weak arms hold
The Royal Baby but a few hours old!
Three stately Magi kneel in worship there—
They give the Child their treasures, costly, rare,
And hail with joy His advent long foretold!

Amazed and mute, the patient cattle stand.
But Mary's face, e'en this glad hour, seems wrung
With quick presage, as now a-near, a-far,
A burst of heavenly music thrills the land—
The oldest carol by the angels sung,
The first time heard beneath the Christmas Star!

MAZIE V. CARUTHERS.

HOUSE VOTES TODAY ON LIQUOR QUESTION

Scores of Members Anxious to Take Part in Prohibition Debate.

SOME SUDDENLY ARE ILL

Absence Will Prevent Their Going on Record—Many Members Paired —Stringent Amendment Proposed.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 21.—The contending forces in the House of Representatives on the issue of prohibition of the liquor traffic by an amendment of the Federal Constitution will meet in battle tomorrow. The House agreed today by unanimous consent to meet at 10 o'clock in the morning in order to give ample time to the large number of Representatives who desire to be heard in the discussion.

Representative Underwood, the Democratic leader, said he thought the prohibition amendment resolution proposed by Mr. Hobson ought to be disposed of tomorrow, and not put over for future action. Representative Mann, the Republican leader, asked if it was the purpose to keep members in attendance until a vote could be taken. To this Mr. Underwood replied that the question ought to be isposed of before the holiday vacation. It was therefore agreed that the resolution should be debated for eight hours and a vote taken before adjourning.

Each side will have four hours. Those controlling the time for the resolution will be Mr. Webb of North Carolina, Chairman of the Committee on Judiciary. Mr. Volstead of Minnesota, the ranking Republican member of the Judiciary Committee; Mr. Saunders of Virginia, and Mr. Hobson of Alabama, the latter two steadfast champions of prohibition.

The time on the side of the opposition will be controlled by Mr. Underwood, Mr. Henry, Chairman of the Committee on Rules; Mr. Mann, and Mr. Dupre of Louisiana, who as a member of the Judiciary Committee made a minority report against the resolution. The resolution comes before the House on a report from the Judiciary Committee without recommendation. Mr. Dupre took the ground that it would be an interference with State rights to undertake to say that there should be national prohibition and urged that the States already had the power to deal with the matter. It is said that this is the attitude which the Administration is inclined to assume.

A resolution is to be brought in from the Committee on Rules making the prohibition resolution a special order. The effect of this is to enable the friends of prohibition to get the measure before the House for a majority vote. The adoption of the resolution will require a two-thirds vote. Ardent friends of the resolution have no hope that they can get the necessary two-thirds, but they say that they have a good strong majority.

An amendment will be offered tomorrow by Mr. Morrison of Indiana. He contends that the language of the resolution is not sufficiently strong to prevent an evasion by means of co-operative clubs which might be organized under the auspices of brewers for the purpose of dispensing liquors to members. His proposed amendment would add the words "for sale" to the language of the resolution which prohibits the manufacture for transportation or exportation of intoxicants of all kinds.

The list of those who desire to be heard in the general debate tomorrow indicates that the agitation throughout the country has had its effect on members of the House. Scores of members have asked for time to be heard, and nearly every State delegation will furnish a champion of the resolution. The efforts of a number of members to escape going on record on the prohibition question have afforded some amusement in the House. Four members who heretofore have enjoyed excellent health, it was said tonight, had gone to a hospital threatened with severe attacks of pneumonia, bronchitis and other maladies. Great activity in the matter of pairs also is apparent. To the surprise of the friends of the Hobson resolution, it was found late tonight that many pairs on the rule had been arranged on the basis of the vote required for the resolution, which would be two members for the resolution to one against it. As the adoption of the rule requires only a majority vote, the friends of the resolution began at once to announce the arrangement, and to undertake to head off further pairs on that basis.

FUND FOR SCIENCE ACADEMY

Plan to Raise $1,250,000 Outlined by Dr. Kunz at Annual Feast.

The New York Academy of Sciences, which is the fourth oldest scientific body in the country, held its annual dinner and meeting at the Hotel Martinique last night, and laid plans for the celebration of its one hundredth birthday in 1917. Leading scientists of the world will be invited to participate. The programme, as set forth by Dr. George F. Kunz, the Academy's President, calls for the raising of a fund of $1,250,000 in order that the organization may attain the prominence which it deserves. Dr. Kunz pointed out that while New York had grown from a city of 125,000 in 1817 to one of more than 5,000,000 population, the Academy had failed to keep pace with it.

"This does not mean that science in New York has not prospered," he went on, "but is main

HOLIDAY GAYETIES ARE IN FULL SWAY

Young People Crowd Sherry's at Dance and Bazaar for Post-Graduate Hospital.

MISS MARSHALL, HOSTESS

Gives Dinner Dance for Miss Isabella B. Taylor, Debutante—Benefit at Plaza for Dobbs House.

The Christmas gayeties began yesterday with several private and charitable entertainments. Dancing will now hold sway for many days as scores of young men are home from college for the holidays.

The small ballroom at Sherry's was crowded yesterday afternoon with young society people who attended the tea dance and bazaar given for the benefit of the Orthopaedic Ward of the Post-Graduate Hospital. Tea was served at small tables in the ballroom, and the booths were presided over by prominent society girls and matrons. A large sum was realized from the sale and dancing.

Gerald Onativia and Miss Steward gave a Venetian dance in costume, and Bradish J. Carroll, Jr., and Mrs. Roger Minton won much applause with their exhibition dancing. Donald Crane and Miss Margaret Case also appeared in special dances. Among those who did the selling were the Misses Margaret Winslow, Chairman of the Entertainment Committee; Marion Drake-Smith, Margreta Beekman, Maude Shepherd, Lucinda Bateson, Emily Coe, Cornelia Gallatin, and Lesley F. Pearson, also Mrs. Hasell Borwick, Mrs. W. F. Irwin, Mrs. Richard C. Hunt, and Mrs. Philip Mallory.

The committee in charge included Mrs. Stephen H. Pell, Mrs. Edward McVickar, Mrs. Harold de Haasloff, and Miss Helen LeRoy Miller.

Miss Evelyn Marshall gave a dinner dance last night at her residence, 6 East Seventy-seventh Street, for her débutante cousin, Miss Isabella Banks Taylor, the daughter of Mrs. M. Banks Taylor. Miss Marshall and her cousin received the guests. There were holiday decorations, and a seated supper was served about 1 o'clock. Those at the dinner were, besides Miss Taylor, the Misses Helen Hamilton, Jeanette Olyphant, Priscilla Peabody, Angeline Krech, Marie Johnson, Louise Hoadley, Josephine de Gersdorff, Mary Stevens Chapin, Justine Van R. Townsend, Ruth Cutting, and Mr. and Mrs. Leonard M. Thomas.

Also Marshall Field, George Dixon, Shepard Krech, Charles H. Marshall, Reginald Auchincloss, J. Lenox Banks, Jr., Peter Cooper Bryce, Gaillard Thomas, Lester Armour, Cole Porter, John Kelly, Frank Crowninshield, and Maurice Roche. About 150 guests came in after dinner.

About $800 was cleared last night at a dance that took place at the Plaza for the benefit of Dobbs House, in East Eighty-seventh Street, which is directed under the auspices of the Misses Masters' School Alumnae. The dance was also under their management. The dance started at 9:30 and was preceded by a number of dinners, the hostesses including the Misses Elinor Dunlap, Dorothy Adriance, Margaret Overton, Louise Butler, and Estelle Romeyn, and Mrs. Alfred Dennis Bell, all of whom took their guests to the dance. There was a buffet supper at midnight.

Among those who received or were at the dance were Mrs. Edward Dean Adams, Mrs. William A. Adriance, Mrs. C. A. Frank, Mrs. Musgrave Hyde, Mrs. G. L. McAlpin, Mrs. Lancaster Morgan, Mrs. William Lowe Rice, Mrs. Clarence C. Chapman, Mrs. George Debevoise, and the Misses Marie Cozzens, Mary Bangs, Alice Coffin, Anne A. Dorman, Janet Adriance, Martha Bent, Gertrude Behr, Mary Baker, Lois Cunningham, Catherine Colt, Dorothy Ralsbeck, Helen Hyde, Caryl Hackstaff, Elizabeth S. Kendall, Lucy Lord, and Kathryn Lyon.

SOCIAL NOTES.

Mr. and Mrs. George D. Yeomans of 6 North Washington Square will give a dinner and theatre party on Wednesday, Dec. 30, for their daughter, Miss Isabel Stevenson Yeomans, who will be a débutante next Winter.

Mrs. Lancaster Morgan gave a luncheon yesterday at the Colony Club for her daughter, Miss Helen Ridgely Morgan.

Mrs. William H. Woodin of 127 East Sixty-ninth Street is to give a tea dance at the Cosmopolitan Club on the afternoon of Jan. 1 for the Misses Woodin and Katherine and Huberta Potter of Philadelphia.

Mrs. Eugene Hale of Washington, D. C., wife of ex-Senator Hale, is at the Hotel Gotham for a visit.

The second of the series of Winter Dances is to be given at the Scarsdale Country Club on New Year's Eve.

The wedding of Miss Elvia Zabriskie, daughter of Mrs. Cornelius Zabriskie of Brooklyn, and Russell Trowbridge Bailey, is to take place at the home of the bride's mother on Jan. 20. Miss Grace M. Bedford, a sister of Edward T. Bedford, 2d, who married Miss Helen Gaynor, is to be married to Harold M. Lloyd, a son of the Rev. Dr. John E. Lloyd, on Jan. 27, in Brooklyn.

Mrs. Preston P. Satterwhite will give a small dance on Friday night at her country home, Martin Hall, Great Neck, L. I. A party of young people will go from town Friday for the dance and remain over until Monday. The Misses Cornelia Biddle and Pauline Disston of Philadelphia will be among the guests.

Mrs. Walter B. James of 17 West Fifty-fourth Street will give a dance on Dec. 28 at the Ritz-Carlton for her niece, Miss Esther Jennings Auchincloss, the débutante daughter of Mrs. Hugh Auchincloss. Mrs. Thomas E. Satterwaite will give a dinner for Miss Isabella Banks Taylor before the dance.

A supper dance for the benefit of the wounded soldiers at Farnham, England, will take place on Monday evening, Jan. 11, at 9:30 in the Rose Room of the Plaza. Mrs. Roger Minton and Lawrance T. Durant will give exhibition dancing. The Floor Committee includes Bradish J. Carroll, Jr., Edward Shippen, Bruce Post, and William and Bache Brown.

Mr. and Mrs. James H. Dinwiddie will give an afternoon reception with dancing on Christmas Day at their country home, Shadow Lawn, Beechmont Park, New Rochelle.

Miss Elizabeth Griggs of Sussex House, Paterson, N. J., entertained at Sherry's yesterday with a luncheon of twenty-three covers for Miss Dorothy Wehrhane, a débutante.

L. F. Holbrook Betts is to give a dinner dance at Sherry's this evening for his niece, Miss Louise Hoadley, the débutante daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Russell H. Hoadley.

Mrs. Benjamin B. Thayer is to give a reception this afternoon at Sherry's for her débutante daughter, Miss Marie R. Thayer.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

After the performance of "Chin Chin" at the Globe Theatre Christmas Eve, an auction will be held on the stage of dolls which have been dressed by the young women in the company. The proceeds will go to the fund to buy Christmas gifts for crippled children.

The Punch and Judy Theatre will reopen next month with "The Clever Ones," a comedy by Alfred Sutro.

A school of dramatic art, which he hopes to have subsidized by wealthy patrons of the theatre, is part of a plan which is being drawn up by Lou-Tellegen, who is to appear in "Secret Strings" at the Longacre Theatre next week. The actor's idea is to have the students of the school taught by actors and actresses who are appearing in New York.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Klein are sailing for England tomorrow on the Baltic. The playwright will take back with him a large supply of clothing for Belgian refugees which he has collected during his stay in New York.

This will be the last week of "So Much For So Much" at the Longacre Theatre. The piece will play the Standard, Grand Opera House, and other theatres in New York for several weeks before starting on a long tour of the West.

Owing to the elaborate production of "The Song of Songs," Edward Sheldon's new play, which A. H. Woods presents at the Eltinge Theatre tonight, the performance will begin at 8 o'clock.

ACCEPT KAHN'S RESIGNATION

Century Opera Directors Profoundly Regret Chairman's Withdrawal.

Charles H. Strong, President of the Century Opera Company, gave out a statement last night relating to the resignation of Otto H. Kahn as a member of the Board of Directors of the company, in which he said:

"Mr. Kahn's resignation was accepted at a meeting of the board this afternoon. It is almost superfluous to speak of the profound regret felt by the board over Mr. Kahn's withdrawal. We assure the public, however, that not only was there no irritation over the course adopted by Mr. Kahn, but we quite agreed with him that no better or other way could be found to broaden the response to the public appeal which we shall soon make for the three-year $50,000 guaranty fund. No one man should be asked or permitted to carry a share of the burden so disproportionate as that which has been so generously assumed by Mr. Kahn.

"The company is now in Chicago, and the critics are lavish in its praises. The length of its season there still depends upon circumstances, but certainly will continue for a fortnight. Later the company may go to Pittsburgh and Cincinnati, and return here for a supplementary season. We hope that there will be so many subscriptions from $1 up, which Mr. Kahn will duplicate, that a great season in New York will be assured next year."

ARRIVALS FROM EUROPE.

Some of the Passengers on the Adriatic and Minnewaska.

Transatlantic liners arriving yesterday and some of their passengers were:

ADRIATIC, (Liverpool.)—Mrs. G. W. Allen, Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Austin, Mrs. H. Bacon, Mrs. W. S. Baillie, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Beard, Mr. and Mrs. R. N. Boxer, C. S. Cameron, W. C. Church, W. G. Everitt, G. Hackney, Claud Haines, R. B. Henderson, Miss S. Howard-Keeling, Mr. and Mrs. H. Ide Keen, Irving Mitchell, W. A. Patterson, F. G. W. Pearson, Mrs. Franklin Pelton, Mr. and Mrs. L. A. D. Percival, G. W. Price, D. E. Smith, Miss Esme Stewart, H. W. Turner, Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Turner, and A. C. Woodman.

MINNEWASKA, (London.)—Miss Mary Barber, Miss Muriel G. Cannon, Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Ellis, Cecil Forsyth, Miss K. M. Griffiths, Mrs. Agnes Hawkins, T. T. Mallison, Mrs. E. F. Mearkle, Miss K. L. Rust, Col. H. Smith, G. Stacey, A. M. Troy, and Mrs. M. E. York.

Miss Grace Abrahams Weds Today.

The wedding of Miss Grace Rose Abrahams, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Mark L. Abrahams of 107 East Eightieth Street, and Nathan Robert Finkelstein of this city, will take place today at the Hotel Savoy. Miss Marion Schlang is to be maid of honor, and the Misses Estelle Abrahams, Irene Finkelstein, Anne Streep, and Viola Levy the bridesmaids. Herman Finkelstein is to be best man, and the ushers will include William C. Rittenberg, V. W. Williamson, Irving M. Abrahams, and Leon Neuman.

Miss Sessler Weds S. W. Stern.

The wedding of Miss Catherine Sessler of 1 West Eighty-ninth Street, daughter of the late Arnold Sessler, to Stanley W. Stern, took place at 7:30 o'clock last evening at the St. Regis. The Rev. Dr. H. G. Enelow of the Temple Emanu-El officiated. Miss Dorothy Sessler was her sister's only attendant, and Edward Stern acted as best man for his brother. The ceremony was followed by a large reception.

"Tonight's The Night" on the Stage.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Dec. 21.—"Tonight's The Night," a musical comedy from England, was presented here tonight for the first time at the new Shubert Theatre. The company is headed by George Grossmith and Emmy Wehlen. The book of the piece is by Fred Thompson and the music by Paul Rubens. "Tonight's The Night" will play here again tomorrow night and then go to New York, where it will open at the Shubert Theatre on Christmas Eve.

MANY OF NEEDIEST WILL GET HOMES

Boston Family, Replying to Times Appeal, Will Educate Two Motherless Youngsters.

$10,036 DONATED SO FAR

Women Who Have Been Aiding War Sufferers Turn Their Attention to Poor Here.

Those whose hearts were touched by the appeal for the 100 Neediest Cases printed in THE TIMES would have been made happy yesterday if they could have seen the departure for Boston from the rooms of the State Charities Aid Association of Paul and Laura. Their case was No. 80. Paul is 10 and his sister 8 years old. Their mother died a year ago and their father began to drink, leaving them with an aunt. She was unable to care for them, and the children were terrified at the thought of separation, but they are not going to be parted. A friend, who lives near Boston, has come forward and given both a home, and will give them an education.

Angie Jackson, whose need of an operation was set forth in Case No. 98, is to be made physically whole. A prominent surgeon has notified Miss Clark that he will take the case. In addition, money has been contributed to tide her over the period of convalescence.

The State Charities Aid Association has received to date $2,836.12 for the 100 Neediest Cases. The morning mail brought a contribution of $10 from the Plandome Woman's Club of New Jersey, and a proposal of marriage for Mrs. Davies, the Welsh woman, whose case is No. 2. The proposal came from Connecticut.

The Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor has received to date $4,814 for their "Neediest Cases." This amount, however, does not include pledges of rent, clothing, Christmas stockings, and other gifts. There is still about $4,900 needed before care will be assured for all mentioned in THE TIMES appeal.

He Helps Poor at Home.

"On Saturday we were notified that a group of women which has done considerable for the relief of the Belgians has now turned its attention to the needs of our home poor and has sent us a large stock of new mittens, stockings, dolls, sweaters, and gloves," said Bailey B. Burritt, the director of the association. "These will be given to the persons in those families which are in need of clothing. Another person has promised to outfit a boy in one of the needy families for the Winter, and still another has provided a twin baby carriage for the twins in Case No. 1.

"The association is very anxious to help the wife of Frederick U., who became ill with heart trouble three years ago and was obliged to give up his work as a porter. Not strong enough to wash or scrub the woman got a license to sell candy and newspapers. The sick man became insane last Summer, and when he had been sent to an asylum the overburdened wife broke down, too, under the strain of supporting her three children. With $100 she will be able to reopen her shop."

Contributions received by the Charity Organization Society amount to $3,386. Of this $319 was received yesterday. A friend sent $100 for the relief of Mrs. R., who has been trying to keep a home for herself and four little children who were left fatherless when her husband was killed in an elevator accident.

Help Wanted for These Cases.

Here is a statement from the Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor showing how much is yet needed for their cases:

Case 1.—Pennile is mother, with seven children to support until father recovers health, : $374.

Case 5.—Father incapacitated by injury, needs help with rent to keep home for wife and three children; $15.

Case 7.—Husband can't get work to support wife and three children; $80.

Case 10.—Family of eight suffering because father is ill and mother can't work; $240.

Case 12.—Fourteen-year-old breadwinner can't earn enough to pay rent and keep his frail mother and four sisters; $115.

Case 16.—An invalid father, tuberculus mother, and five children; $108.

Case 17.—A boy of 17 can't earn enough to support his sick widowed mother and his brothers and sisters; $248.

Case 21.—Penniless mother must care for her sick children, while husband is in a hospital; $117.

Case 28.—Seventeen-year-old Billy wants help to keep a home for his paralyzed mother and a sister and four small brothers; $487.

Case 32.—A home of thirteen. All members helpless and destitute. Father ill and children underfed; $32.

Case 34.—A sick mother, her invalid sister, and her children, can't live on the pittance earned by the two oldest children; $294.

Case 39.—With the father insane, the mother sick, and the two oldest children unable to secure work, the home is destitute; $47.

Case 26.—Until the father can secure work the mother and four little boys must have groceries, clothing, fuel, and rent; $34.

Case 47.—Mrs. C., left penniless and friendless and now threatened with a physical breakdown, needs help to provide a home for her five children; $356.

Case 57.—To move a frail English woman, crippled by old age and poverty, to supply her actual needs, $201 is needed.

Case 58.—Until the father recovers Mrs. P., who is nursing the six-months-old baby and six other children, three of whom are ill, will need help; $54.

Case 59.—To help a widowed mother to ward off destitution while she is recovering health, $184 is needed.

Case 60.—To keep a widow's home until she can obtain work and then to supplement her wages until she and her three little ones are again strong and healthy; $161.

Case 61.—Until the tuberculous father returns from Deisville and is again able to work the wife and seven children will need help in buying food and paying the rent; $238.

Case 62.—With her husband in an insane asylum and herself incapacitated by injury Mrs. S— is not able to earn anything for the support of herself and five children; $144.

Case 64.—Father and mother are sick and unable to work for the support of four children; $93.

Case 70.—Wife just recovering from illness, anxious to start a little store to support her three children; father insane; $93.

Case 73.—Husband incapacitated, wife tuberculous, and only child of working age not able to get a job; $69 is necessary.

Case 74.—Family of a once prosperous tailor, now beset with misfortune, needs help through Winter; $105.

Case 78.—To keep the five half-orphans until the mother is again strong and able to work; $352.

Case 79.—To keep a destitute woman until her daughter can earn again; $92.

Case 80.—To keep an elderly and childless widow until she recovers her health; $123.

Case 86.—Father in sanatorium, mother cannot earn enough to keep home for her two little girls until husband recovers; $136.

Case 91.—To supplement pittance earned by boy until his widowed mother recovers from illness and can support her three children; $96.

Miss Clark of the State Charities Aid Association reports there is a need of warm clothing for children.

Gifts Through The Times.

THE NEW YORK TIMES acknowledges receipt of the following contributions for the 100 neediest cases:

Col. W. A. Simpson	$10
"R."	5
Bertha B. Hull, Cases 37, 54, 92	6
John H. Farbell	10
Rex	10
Florence and Fred	5
"G. F. R."	10
"P. L. K."	3
For the Belgian Fund:	
John H. Tarbell	1
For Benjamin Foley, sent to Bellevue and found raving from hunger:	
Mrs. L. Rogers	1
For Mrs. M. Schmidt of 204 West 120th Street, a crippled woman begging for sewing and clothes:	
Aunt Mary H. M.	2
As giver "In memory of my father and mother"	10
For a poor woman found in the Bowery injured from falling plaster and gas jet:	
M. L. Porter	2

Peter Adrian Pincoffs.

Peter Adrian Pincoffs, who had been in the export business in this city for twenty years, died on Sunday at his home, 805 St. Nicholas Avenue, from pneumonia. Mr. Pincoffs was born in Rotterdam, Holland, in 1863, and came to America in 1879. He became a member of the New York Produce Exchange. For many years he had done a large business in the export of dried fruits at his office in the Produce Exchange building. He also maintained a branch office in Oswego, N. Y., and was considered an expert in his business. Mr. Pincoffs was a member of the Board of Governors of the Netherland Club at 3 Gramercy Park West, and Treasurer of the Netherlands Benovelent Society. He is survived by two brothers, Adolph L. Pincoffs, a lawyer, of this city, and Maurice Pincoffs, who is in the export business in Chicago.

Max L. Young.

Max L. Young, President of the Young Hat Company and of Young Brothers, hats, with eight stores in Broadway and one in Nassau Street, died on Sunday at his home, 33 West Seventy-fifth Street, in his fifty-third year. He was born in Eufala, Ala., and was brought to this city by his parents when an infant. Mr. Young started his first store thirty-one years ago. He was a Mason and active in charitable work, and until recently had belonged to a number of charitable organizations. Mr. Young is survived by his widow and son, Max L. Young, Jr.

Edward S. Copeman, Inventor, Dead.

LOWESTOFT, England, Dec. 21.—Edward S. Copeman, inventor of lifesaving apparatus, is dead at his home here, aged 67. The best known of his inventions is a raft for saving life at sea. This was adopted throughout the British merchant service and earned him several medals and decorations. He invented a water tank cart which is still a standard in the British Army.

Obituary Notes.

THOMAS LEA, head of the Lea Machine Works of New Brunswick, N. J., died at his home yesterday, having been stricken with paralysis a week ago. He was high in Masonic circles and is survived by a widow and six children.

JONATHAN FALCONER, who was a farmer in Orange County for many years, died yesterday at the home of his son, J. L. Falconer, Highland Avenue, Bayside, L. I., aged 87 years. He left two sons and a daughter.

Mrs. ANNA MILLER SMITH McLEAN, 83 years old, died yesterday at the home of her daughter, Mrs. H. W. Robertson, 16 Chestnut Street, Flushing, L. I. She was born in Scotland, and her husband, the late William McLean, was for many years in the shipping business. A daughter survives.

JAMES FISHER TWEEDY, a retired broker, died yesterday at his home, 70 Morningside Drive, in his sixty-seventh year. He was a native of Milwaukee, and came to this city thirty-three years ago. Previous to his retirement Mr. Tweedy was a member of the firm of William Hebert & Co. of 11 Pine Street. He was a member of the City Club. Mr. Tweedy is survived by his widow, four sons, and a daughter.

Mrs. LAURA GUY FRENCH, wife of Harry N. French, a lawyer of 31 Nassau Street, died yesterday at the Post Graduate Hospital, in her twenty-fourth year. She was a daughter of Justice Charles L. Guy of the Supreme Court, and was married during October, 1913. On Dec. 5 she became the mother of a baby girl. Mrs. French was a well-known amateur singer, and studied under Victor Harris.

FELIX N. HUMES, aged 90, who drilled the first oil well in Pennsylvania in 1847, died in his home in Tarentum last night. Mr. Humes was drilling for salt near Tarentum when he discovered the oil. The production was small and the fluid was used as a medicine. The first commercially successful oil well was drilled at Titusville, Penn., in 1856 by Col. Samuel Drake.

Mrs. SARAH FRIEDLANDER, widow of Herman Friedlander, formerly a well-known manufacturer of this city and San Francisco, died yesterday at her home, 836 West Seventy-second Street, in her seventy-first year. She was active in artistic and musical circles, having been a member of the old Auditorium Club and the Philharmonic Society. She is survived by two sons and a daughter.

GEN. JOHN BEATTY DEAD.

Civil War Veteran and Former Ohio Congressman Was 86.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Dec. 21.—Brig. Gen. John Beatty, U. S. A., retired, and a former member of Congress, died here today from heart disease, aggravated by injuries received in a fall a week ago. He had celebrated his eighty-sixth birthday last Wednesday.

Gen. Beatty was born in Sandusky, Ohio, and raised a company of volunteers in April, 1861, and joined the Third Ohio Infantry. He became a Brigadier General of Volunteers in November, 1860. Gen. Beatty was with McClellan in the West Virginia campaign. He took part in other campaigns and resigned from the army in January, 1864, in order to allow his brother to enlist.

Gen. Beatty was a Presidential Elector in 1880 and in 1888 was elected to the Fortieth Congress to fill an unexpired terms. H was elected to the Forty-first and Forty-second Congresses and served until 1873 as the representative of the Eighth Ohio District. In 1884 Gen. Beatty was a Presidential Elector at Large.

He was a member of the State Board of Charities of Ohio and the Chickamauga and Chattanooga National Military Park Commission. Gen. Beatty was the author of a number of books on military topics.

ARNOLD F. WAINWRIGHT DIES

Oil and Asphalt Pioneer Came from Old New York Family.

NORTHPORT, L. I., Dec. 21.—Arnold Francis Wainwright, who died suddenly at the home of his son-in-law, Sumner Bowman, a New York lawyer, here, was a pioneer in the oil fields of Pennsylvania and also in the asphalt industry. He drove one of the first wells on Oil Creek and was one of the first to bring asphalt from the Island of Trinidad to this country. He was a native of New York City, where he was born on Feb. 24, 1843, a son of Dr. Arnold Wainwright, a prominent physician of that period. The family was noted in the early Colonial days. The homestead stood on the northeast corner of Broadway and Maiden Lane.

Mr. Wainwright was a graduate of Queens College, Montreal, where he was educated for a physician, but he never practiced. For several years he was connected with the firm of Dodge, Sweeney & Co., San Francisco, which was later merged into the firm of Phelps, Dodge & Co. Mr. Wainwright retired from business ten years ago. He was a thirty-second degree Mason and a Past Master of Crescent Lodge of New York.

THE WEEK IN THE THEATRES.

The following attractions continue at the theatres: "Driven," at the Empire; "The Marriage of Kitty," with Marie Tempest, at the Comedy Theatre; "Watch Your Step," at the New Amsterdam; "The Debutante," with Hazel Dawn, at the Knickerbocker; "The Hawk," with William Faversham, at the Maxine Elliott Theatre; "The Only Girl," at the Lyric Theatre; "Outcast," with Elsie Ferguson, at the Lyceum Theatre; "Experience," at the Booth Theatre; "The Lilac Domino," at the Forty-fourth Street Theatre; "Kick In," at the Republic Theatre; "A Pair of Silk Stockings," at the Little Theatre; "Chin-Chin," at the Globe Theatre; "Life," at the Manhattan Opera House; "The Phantom Rival," at the Belasco Theatre; "Dancing Around," at the Winter Garden; "Daddy Long-Legs," at the Gaiety Theatre; "The Law of the Land," at the Forty-eighth Street Theatre; "On Trial," at the Candler; "It Pays to Advertise," at Conan's; "Under Cover," at the Cort; "Twin Beds," at the Fulton; "Sam of the World," at the Hippodrome; "So Much for So Much," at the Longacre Theatre; four plays at the Princess Theatre; "Polygamy," at the Park Theatre.

At Hammerstein's Victoria Theatre yesterday afternoon a novelty was introduced when Sully's Barber's Shop, a tonsorial parlor in the Putnam Building much frequented by vaudeville performers and gannets, was moved bodily to the stage. Sully, his assistants, his bobtack, and his manicure all appeared, and, in addition, Loney Haskell, Harry Fox, Conroy and Lemaire, and a dozen other vaudeville artists wandered in and out and helped to make the performance, which was a sort of go-as-you-please riot, a success. The sketch will be continued all week, and Manager Hammerstein promises that new performers will take part from time to time. Other acts on the bill at the Victoria include Ruth Roye, in ragtime songs; Moore and Yates; Solly Lee, the ticket-taking tenor; McClellan and Carson, Grace Drum, Conroy and Lemaire, Harry Fox and Jennie Dolly, and Pathe and Keystone comedy films.

At the Palace Theatre this week Ethel Barrymore is playing "Drifted Apart," a clever little one-act play, in which she has been seen before. Miss Barrymore is assisted by Charles Dalton. Others on the bill are Jack Wilson and Franklin Batie; Manuel Quiroga, the Spanish violinist who yesterday afternoon made his debut in vaudeville; Toby Claude and company, in a musical sketch; Murphy and Nichols, in "A Quiet Room"; Rochez's "A Night in a Monkey Music Hall"; Reynolds and Donegan, skaters and dancers, and Kauffmann brothers.

The Colonial Theatre has Emma Carus, assisted by Carl Randall, in songs, music, and dances; George Whiting and Sadie Burt, in their "Songsayings"; "Little Billy," vaudeville's tiniest headliner; Brandon Hurst and company, presenting "The Girl"; Hoey and Lee, character parodists; Bert Errol, with the Tetrazzini voice and gorgeous gowns; Flanagan and Edwards, offering "Off and On"; Hartman and Varady, European dancers; Fritz and Lucie Bruch, 'cello and violin virtuosi, and the Pavlowsky Troupe, Russian singers and whirlwind dancers.

Annette Kellermann, diver and swimmer, is at Keith's Alhambra Theatre. Others here this week include Harry Carroll, the song writer, rendering his own songs; James Hussey and Jack Boyle, in their songs and patter called "The New Chauffeur"; the Okabe Japs, Lady Alice's pets, tiny tots of animaldom, in quite and cunning capers; John and Winnie Hennings, Ellen Orr in song studies, assisted by Harry De Costa; Dupree and Dupree, presenting a novelty in cycling, and Harris and Manion, presenting their comedy, "Uncle Jerry at the Opera."

Headlining the bill at Keith's Royal Theatre this week are Joseph Howard and Mabel McCane. Others are Bickel & Watson, Haveman's animals, "kings of the forests and deserts"; Harry Lingon and Anita Lawrence, presenting "Bits of Our Hits"; John R. Gordon and company, presenting "Knight and Day"; Frank Terry, Martin and Fabrini, in a dancing divertisement, and Barto and Clark, in the musical comedy skit, "In Sixty-five."

At the Standard Theatre is May Irwin in her exceedingly funny farce, "Widow by Proxy," which was played at the Cohan Theatre two seasons ago. Miss Irwin sings several new songs.

"The Miracle Man," fresh from its long stay at the Astor Theatre, will commence a week-end engagement with a matinee Christmas Day at the Bronx Opera House.

The Grand Opera House will be closed the first part of the week, but commencing Thursday night, the musical comedy "Sari" will begin an engagement which will last until Saturday night.

At the Eden Musee Dunninger, the magician, is still the feature attraction, with new wax figures, band concerts, and new moving pictures.

At Proctor's Fifth Avenue are Ralph Dunbar's Singers, Theodore Doucet and company in "Who Is She?" and Millie and Mary Lang.

At the Columbia Theatre are the Million Dollar Girls in the two-act burlesque, "The Phoney Detectives," with a long list of vaudeville performers.

The Murray Hill Theatre has "The Mischief Makers," burlesquers, and many vaudeville acts.

The Olympic Theatre offers Tom Miner's "Bohemian Burlesquers," with an excellent list of vaudeville actors.

At the Vitagraph Theatre the shorter pictures embody the spirit of the holidays. The feature picture, "How Cissy Made Good," tells of the adventures of a magazine writer who visits the Vitagraph studios to secure an interview from all the stars, and introduces Cissy Fitzgerald, Flora Finch, and Directors and stock members of the Vitagraph Company, glimpses of the various departments, and a bird's-eye view of the plant at Brooklyn.

The Strand Theatre offers this week "The Sign of the Cross," in which William Farnum is seen in the leading role, Marcus Superbus.

Truly wonderful motion pictures of wild animals, entitled "The Book of Nature," by Raymond L. Ditmars, curator of mammals and reptiles at the New York Zoological Park, had their initial Broadway showing at Wallack's Theatre last night. Dr. Ditmars personally delivers the lecture that accompanies the films.

Brooklyn Amusements.

The musical comedy "High Jinks," with Stella Mayhew and Eugene O'Rourke in the leading roles, is at the Majestic.

At the Bushwick Theatre the vaudeville bill is headed by Bert Clarke and Mabel Hamilton, "Ideal," a woman swimmer and diver, and the Courtney sisters in songs.

At the Prospect Theatre Kitty Gordon in "Alma's Return," Mrs. Gene Hughes and company in "Lady Gossip," and Maude Lambert and Ernest Ball head the vaudeville bill.

At the Orpheum Theatre the vaudeville bill is headed by Irene Franklin and Burt Green, Gladys Clark, and Henry Bergman and Chick Sale in "A Country School Entertainment."

Swift & Company's sales of Beef in New York City for the week ending Saturday, Dec. 19, averaged as follows: Domestic beef, 11.48 cents; imported beef, (none,) cents per pound.—Advt.

I. J. HERCZEG GOES TO WAR.

New York Society Man Is a First Lieutenant in Austrian Army.

Imre Josika Herczeg of this city, who is well known in society, has left to join the Austrian Army. Mr. Herczeg, who resides at 28 West Tenth Street, sailed from New York for Italy, on his way to Austria, about two weeks ago, and word from him yesterday told of his arrival in Europe. He is a First Lieutenant in the Fourth Hussars.

Mr. Herczeg sailed without letting any of his friends know of his destination. He has been living in this country for about eight years, and resigned from the Austrian Army when a young man to go into civil service. Mrs. Herczeg is remaining on this side. Her niece is Mrs. Armour Ferguson, formerly Miss Mollie Tackaberry. Mr. Ferguson being a nephew of the late Philip Armour of Chicago.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Born.

SAGOVITZ.—Dec. 20, 148 West 142d St., to Mr. and Mrs. J. Sagovitz, a son.

Married.

HAXALL—McCLURE.—On Saturday, Dec. 19, at 22 West 49th St., by the Rev. Dr. Sinnott, Katherine F. McClure, daughter of the late David McClure, to Bolling W. Haxall, Jr.

Died.

COE.—On Monday, Dec. 21, at her residence, 68 Demarest Av., Englewood, N. J., Cornelia Hass, widow of the late William P. Coe. Funeral private.

CORCORAN.—On Dec. 20, 1914, Patrick Corcoran, beloved husband of the late Anastatia Corcoran, native of Ballaghbee, Ballingarry, County of Tipperary, Ireland. Funeral from his late residence, 381 East 155th St., on Wednesday, Dec. 23, at 9:30 A. M., thence to St. Jerome's Church, Alexander Av. and 138th St. Member of Vincentian's Council, Knights of Columbus, No. 392. Interment Calvary Cemetery.

DU BOIS.—Dec. 19, Matilda Adelaide Du Bois, widow of Shepard Du Bois, in her 73d year. Funeral services at the Chapel of the Home, 104th St. and Amsterdam Av., Tuesday, Dec. 22, at 11 A. M.

EDGAR.—At her home, 33 Milford Av., on Monday, Dec. 21, 1914, Estelle Freeman, wife of Freeman M. Edgar. Funeral services will be held at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Le Roy Thompson, 36 North 18th St., East Orange, on Wednesday, Dec. 23, at 1:45 P. M. Interment at Metuchen, N. J.

FALCONER.—At the residence of his son, John L. Falconer, Highland Av., Bayside, L. I., on Dec. 21, 1914, Jonathan Falconer, aged 87 years. Funeral private.

FRENCH.—Laura Guy, wife of Harry N. French, on Dec. 21, 1914, in her 23d year. Funeral services for the families and close friends at her late home, 454 Riverside Drive on Wednesday, Dec. 23, at 2 P. M. Interment private.

FRIEDLANDER.—On Monday, Dec. 21, Sarah Friedlander, widow of Herman Friedlander. Funeral services at her late residence, 836 West 23d St., on Wednesday, Dec. 23d, at 10 A. M.

GLAUBER.—At his home, 287 Edgecombe Av., on Dec. 19, in his 90th year, Abraham Glauber. Funeral strictly private.

GUERRIER.—Mary D., mother of Mrs. William H. Reynolds, at Long Beach, N. Y., on Sunday, Dec. 20, 1914. Funeral service at her late Long Beach home on Tuesday, Dec. 22, 1914, at 5:30 P. M. Long Island train leaves Pennsylvania Station at 4:03 P. M. and Flatbush Av., Brooklyn, Station at 4:06 P. M. Please omit flowers. Private interment on Wednesday.

HADDOCK.—John C., on Sunday morning, Dec. 20, in the 65th year of his age. Funeral services Tuesday, Dec. 22, at 2 o'clock, St. Stephen's Church, Wilkes-Barre, Penn.

HALSEY.—At East Orange, N. J., on Saturday, Dec. 19, 1914, Anne Eliza Woodruff, widow of Daniel Halsey, in her 80th year. Funeral services will be held at her late home, 65 Prospect St., East Orange, on Monday, Dec. 21, at 2 P. M. Interment at Evergreens Cemetery.

HARRIS.—Suddenly, on Thursday, Dec. 17, in her 80th year, Mary Louisa Bainbridge, daughter of the late Ashbel Green Jaudon and widow of Capt. Thomas Cadwalader Harris, U. S. N.

KELLOGG.—On Monday, Dec. 21, 1914, Julia Antoinette Kellogg, daughter of the late Elijah and Maria Kellogg, in the 85th year of her age. Funeral services will be held at her late residence, No. 75 Highland Av., Orange, N. J., on Wednesday, Dec. 23, at 2 o'clock P. M. Interment at Elizabeth, N. J., at the convenience of the family.

KERNOCHAN.—On Sunday, Dec. 20, 1914, at her residence, No. 174 Madison Ave., New York, Eliza Sheriffe Kernochan, widow of William Seymour Kernochan, and daughter of the late Benjamin Robert and Eliza Coles Winthrop of New York. Funeral services will be held at the Church of the Incarnation, Madison Ave. and 35th St., on Wednesday Dec. 23, at 10 o'clock in the morning. Interment in the churchyard of St. Marks, in The Bowerie. It is requested that no flowers be sent.

LEVI.—On Saturday, Dec. 19, Ida, widow of the late Isaac Levi, and mother of E. C. Blum and Robert Levi. Funeral at convenience of family.

LONDON.—At East Orange, N. J., Dec. 20, 1914, Caroline Augusta, daughter of Frank and Augusta Johnson London, in her fifth year. Funeral services will be held at the home, 181 Harrison St., Tuesday morning, Dec. 22, on arrival of train leaving Hoboken via D., L. & W. R. R., at 10:30 o'clock. Raleigh and Wilmington (N. C.) papers please copy.

MILLER.—Mary A., on Dec. 21, aged 69 years, beloved wife of the late Nicholas Miller. Funeral from residence, 1,041 Ogden Av., Highbridge, Bronx, Thursday, 10 A. M., thence to Church of the Sacred Heart, Highbridge, where a solemn requiem mass will be offered for the repose of her soul.

MILLER.—After a brief illness at Stamford, Conn., Saturday, Dec. 19, 1914, Elizabeth White, daughter of Charles O. Miller, Jr., and M. Elizabeth White Miller, in her ninth year. Funeral private.

NEWTON.—The Rev. Richard Heber, D. D., at Scarborough, N. Y., Dec. 19.

PILLER.—Samuel L., suddenly, on Sunday, Dec. 20, at his residence, 1,075 Tiffany St., Bronx. Funeral Tuesday, Dec. 22, at 1 P. M. Interment at Washington Cemetery, Brooklyn.

PINCOFFS.—On Sunday, Dec. 20, 1914, of pneumonia, at his home, 805 St. Nicholas Av., Peter A. Pincoffs, aged 51 years. Funeral private. Chicago papers please copy.

POTTER.—On Monday, Dec. 21, at White Plains, N. Y., Charles E., son of the late Samuel B. and Isabella R. Van Auken Potter. Funeral services at Central Presbyterian Church, 57th St., between Broadway and 7th Av., N. Y. City, Wednesday, Dec. 23, at 2 o'clock. Kindly omit flowers. Interment Greenwood.

RANSOM.—On Sunday morning at his home, Hartsdale, N. Y., Rastus P., beloved husband of Carol Bowne Ransom and father of Rastus S. Ransom, Jr., and Caryl Ransom

BEAR NEWS FAILS TO DEPRESS COTTON

Gain of Two to Eight Points in Face of Adverse Cables and Southern News.

PRICE OF SPOT UNCHANGED

Exports of the Day Include More Than 21,000 Bales Bound for the Continent.

Cotton yesterday continued to act contrary to expectations and made a further advance instead of a decline in the face of ginning figures, which were fully up to bearish predictions. Cables were disappointing and Liverpool, instead of showing an advance of 4 to 5½ points, was practically unchanged. Spot cotton also was in moderate demand with no change in price. Moreover, the character of news from the South was of a bearish tenor, with considerable emphasis placed on the unfavorable financial position of holders.

In spite of this combination of news factors the market, after opening at a slight decline, turned steadier and showed a tendency to creep upward. The close recorded a gain of 2 to 8 points. The strength of the market is puzzling to all except those who believe that every bearish influence has received full reflection in the current level of values.

Advices from one of the prominent Alabama spot firms stated that picking for the season was nearly over, and while some cotton was still in the fields, the prevailing prices for such grades made it doubtful whether this cotton would be picked. This firm also added that "distress cotton" had been pressed for sale recently at prices ranging from 5 to 7 cents a pound, depending on the grade. At the same time the demand at the current level had been quite enough to absorb the supply. Fertilizer companies are said to be osing heavily, as the first obligation of the farmer is to the merchant and the fertilizer concerns, consequently, have been collecting very little. They are likely for this reason to curtail their operations next season very heavily.

In yesterday's exports of cotton were included more than 21,000 bales going to the Continent. This cotton is booked chiefly for Italy and Holland, but it is believed that much of it will find its way to Germany.

A fairly large block of consigned cotton was received in New York yesterday. This attracted some attention and was believed to indicate an increase in deliveries some time later this month.

Southern spot markets, as officially reported, were unchanged to ⅛ higher. The local market was quiet and was quiet and unchanged, with 7.50 for middling upland. The range of contract prices was as follows:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Pv.Close.
December	7.15	7.09	7.16@7.18	7.14@7.16
January	7.28	7.23	7.38@7.40	7.34@7.36
March	7.57	7.48	7.57@7.58	7.52@7.54
May	7.75	7.65	7.74@7.75	7.69@7.70
July	7.94	7.83	7.93@7.94	7.85 7.86
October	8.20	8.08	8.19@8.20	8.12@8.13

RECEIPTS AT LEADING PORTS.

	Yesterday.	Last Week.	Last Year.
Galveston	26,481	23,006	13,117
New Orleans	14,028	12,906	10,582
Mobile	1,064	922	3,594
Savannah	14,890	17,612	9,170
Charleston	3,025	2,981	1,658
Wilmington	2,594	2,183	2,465
Norfolk	8,133	6,764	5,270
Total port receipts, same day last year.	70,059, against 51,024		

RECEIPTS AT PRINCIPAL INTERIOR POINTS.

	Yesterday.	Last Week.	Last Year.
Augusta	2,149	2,942	1,852
Memphis	7,011	10,643	10,493
St. Louis	346	1,443	3,512
Houston	21,283	42,005	23,831

ESTIMATED RECEIPTS.

	—Today—	Last Week.	Last Year.
Galveston	48,000 to 50,000	26,353	26,179
N. Orleans	14,400 to 16,000	14,957	19,936

Total exports yesterday, 30,135; so far this season, 2,121,634, against 5,038,841 for same period last year.

SPOT MARKETS.

Sales.	Price Middling.	1914.	Stocks. 1913.
2,580	New Orleans.. 7⅛	292,555	202,814
300	Mobile 7	41,490	37,854
5,040	Savannah 7⅛	267,315	136,441
1,105	Galveston 7⅛	211,845	211,845
—.	Wilmington 7	36,485	36,970
732	Norfolk 7⅛	74,163	60,457
1,762	Augusta 7⅛	158,282	88,278
2,300	Memphis 7⅛	272,152	252,756
—.	St. Louis..... 7⅛	32,844	24,935
6,862	Houston 7⅛	173,282	172,102

The Liverpool market was quiet. There was a fair business in spot cotton, with middling unchanged at 4.42d. Sales, 8,000 bales. Receipts, 9,000 bales, including 4,800 American.

Susan McKim's Will.

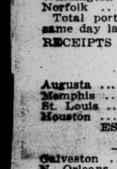
The will of Miss Susan Margaret McKim, daughter of the late Haslett and Sally B. McKim, was filed for probate yesterday. It bequeaths $1,000 to Haslett McKim, a brother, who, the will says, is amply provided for. John Alfred McKim, another brother, gets all jewelry, wearing apparel, $45,000, and one-half of the residue. William Duncan McKim, a third brother, gets $35,000, all the decedent's real estate in Charles Street, Baltimore, and the other half of the residuary estate. The will was dated March 30, 1898. Miss McKim died on Dec. 10.

Pilot Accused of Stealing Brass.

Wilfred Smith, 34 years old, a pilot of 14 Mitchell Place, employed on the Department of Correction tugboat Whitney, was held in $500 bail yesterday for examination on Wednesday by Magistrate Breen in Morrisania Court charged with petty larceny. He was accused of stealing $25 worth of brass from Riker's Island by Deputy Commissioner of Correction Burdette G. Lewis. In the investigation conducted by Mr. Lewis two men are alleged to have helped Smith steal the brass.

FOR SALE.

CHRISTMAS GIFTS
DIAMONDS, WATCHES, GOLD JEWELRY
LIBERAL CREDIT
Lowest Prices. Easiest Terms. ALL GOODS GUARANTEED. No employer's Reference Required. Call or phone 2951 John.
JAMES BERGMAN,
37 MAIDEN LANE, 4th Floor. Open Evenings.


VICTORS VICTROLAS
On Easiest Terms.
$1 Down; $1 Weekly
and up.
Complete Stock of Records.
Open Evenings.
Write, call, or phone
632 Columbus.
A. H. MAYERS,
1,983 Broadway, near 67th.

DIAMONDS
For Xmas Gifts
We Trust Any Honest Person
Cash or Credit
We do not ask employers' references.
Call or write for illustrated catalog 48
L. W. Sweet & Co
170 BROADWAY N.Y. CITY 9TH FLOOR
OPEN EVENINGS UNTIL 9:30

DIAMONDS WATCHES
OPEN EVE WINGS
$25.00—$1.00 Weekly
$50.00—$1.00 Weekly
$100.00—$2.00 Weekly
CALL OR SEND FOR BOOK
CASTLE CONFIDENTIAL CREDIT 206 W. 42nd St. OPPOSITE HAMMERSTEINS

MEANS $2,000,000 TO B. & O.

President Willard Finds Encouragement in Rate Decision.

BALTIMORE, Dec. 21.—Daniel Willard, President of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company, in discussing the Interstate Commerce Commission decision granting a 5 per cent. increase in freight rates to the Eastern Roads, said today that he believed that the company under the decision would realize as much as $2,000,000 a year, or approximately one-half of what a 5 per cent. increase in freight rates on all traffic would have amounted to on the basis of the freight earnings in 1913. Mr. Willard regretted that coal, coke, and ore were not included among the articles to which the advance applied. In discussing the decision of the commission, Mr. Willard said:

"My own view of the record has been and is that the carriers in that territory, considered collectively, are in need of more additional net income than the amount, $50,000,000, which they estimated the proposed 5 per cent. increase in rates would yield. I appreciate the very difficult problem that was presented to the commission in connection with this case, and I am not ignorant of the arguments that have been urged by some against any action by the commission intended to be helpful to the railroads. I realize also the limitations established by law within which the commission must act. It should be encouraging, therefore, to all real friends of the railroads, and by that I mean all who are interested in the proper industrial development of this country, that the commission has been willing to treat the question before it in a broad way, and while not granting all the immediate relief specifically asked for by the railways and in the manner requested, it has recognized, unanimously, the necessities of the carriers and had again reiterated its former statement. It is our duty and our purpose to aid, so far as we legally may, in the solution of the problem as to the course that the carriers may pursue to meet the situation.

"I am confident that the result of this inquiry will be to bring about a much better understanding of the railroad problem by all concerned or interested in that question. Further, I feel confident that better working relations will be established between the railway managers, the regulatory bodies, and the shippers, and I am hopeful that because of such better understanding and relations the railroads, the shippers, and the regulating agencies, both State and Federal, will be able in the future to work out to a satisfactory conclusion the many serious problems that are certain to occur under our system of private ownership with Government control."

WOULD REFORM COMMISSION.

Pennsylvania's Counsel Wants It to Give Prompt Decisions.

George Stuart Patterson, general solicitor of the Pennsylvania Railroad and Chairman of the Committee of Counsel for the Eastern roads in their application for the 5 per cent. freight rate increase, told the Men's Club of Forest Hill, Newark, last night that the rate decision marked the beginning of a constructive policy of Governmental regulation.

"Sound public policy demands that there shall be Governmental regulation of railroads," said he, "and the wisest and only effective method of regulation is through a commission composed of men of adequate training, under a tenure of office sufficiently long to free them of political influence, and with such adequate compensation as will secure men of this type.

"The recent banking legislation was enacted for the purpose of increasing the credit and strengthening the facilities of our banking system. Railroad regulation should follow the same lines with respect to railroad credit and facilities. The interstate Commerce Commission must be materially increased, and must be organized so as to deal promptly with the important questions which come before it, as such questions are largely business and not legal questions, and business questions cannot await decision. To accomplish this result, the method of procedure before the Commission must be changed, so as to limit the amount of testimony taken in those hearings.

NELLY BLY NOT BANKRUPT.

Court Rejects Petition Against American Steel Barrel Co.

United States Judge Hough dismissed yesterday the petition in bankruptcy which was filed against the American Steel Barrel Company on Nov. 16 last as part of a plan to allow the creditors to be paid in full. There are seventeen known creditors and twelve who present claims but whose names do not appear on the books of the company.

The company is owned by Mrs. Elizabeth C. Seaman, who won fame as a newspaper woman writing as Nelly Bly. Mrs. Seaman has almost lost control of the company through litigation on more than one occasion.

An attempt was made to include it in the affairs of the bankrupt Ironclad Manufacturing Company, another of Mrs. Seaman's companies, when forgeries by her employes put that company into the hands of a receiver.

GINNING RECORDS AGAIN GO SOARING

Official Report Shows 206,000 More Bales of Cotton Than in 1911, Previous Banner Year.

GREAT CROP FOR THE YEAR

Now Estimated at 16,270,000 Bales —Many States Already Exceed Total Production of Last Year.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 21.—Cotton ginning this season up to the period ended Dec. 12 made a new record, exceeding that established in 1911, the year of previous record cotton production, by more than 206,000 bales.

This was indicated today in the Census Bureau's report, showing 13,977,189 bales had been ginned prior to Dec. 13. In the last two years approximately 92 bales, of the growth of 1914, had been ginned prior to Dec. 13. Calculating this year's crop on that basis, it would exceed 16,270,000 bales.

Oklahoma, to Dec. 13, had ginned 1,068,898 bales, or more than produced there in any year heretofore. In Alabama, Florida, Georgia, and Texas the ginnings to Dec. 13 this year were greater than last year's entire production in those States.

Ginning during the period amounted to 900,982 bales, which is more than ginned in the same period in any year except in 1911.

The seventh cotton ginning report of the season announced that 13,977,189 bales of cotton, counting round as half bales, of the growth of 1914, had been ginned prior to Dec. 13. This compared with 12,927,428 bales, or 92.5 per cent. of the entire crop, ginned prior to Dec. 13 last year; 12,439,036 bales, or 92.2 per cent., in 1912, and 13,770,727 bales, or 88.5 per cent., in 1911. The average quantity of cotton ginned prior to Dec. 1 in the last four years was 12,458,158 bales, or 91.4 per cent. of the crop.

Included in the ginnings were 42,796 round bales, compared with 91,686 last year, 75,772 in 1912, and 92,790 in 1911.

Sea Island cotton included numbered 71,488 bales, compared with 69,520 bales last year, 60,445 bales in 1912, and 98,035 bales in 1911.

Ginnings prior to Dec. 13, by States, with comparisons for the last three years, follow:

ALABAMA. Year.	Bales.	NORTH CAROLINA. Year.	Bales.
1914	1,573,103	1914	766,673
1913	1,144,212	1913	708,599
1912	1,234,755	1912	819,662
1911	1,561,136	1911	913,944
ARKANSAS.		OKLAHOMA.	
1914	894,277	1914	1,328,395
1913	885,979	1913	789,782
1912	703,329	1912	902,329
1911	746,802	1911	862,838
FLORIDA.		SOUTH CAROLINA.	
1914	80,863	1914	1,328,395
1913	63,082	1913	1,276,428
1912	52,895	1912	1,128,850
1911	81,952	1911	1,383,983
GEORGIA.		TENNESSEE.	
1914	2,452,700	1914	319,848
1913	2,213,308	1913	340,685
1912	1,675,470	1912	320,250
1911	2,517,857	1911	360,510
LOUISIANA.		TEXAS	
1914	415,533	1914	3,875,144
1913	391,454	1913	4,627,196
1912	361,123	1912	4,368,915
1911	340,304	1911	3,862,143
MISSISSIPPI.		ALL OTHER STATES.	
1914	1,086,002	1914	119,585
1913	1,084,680	1913	100,030
1912	883,458	1912	77,811
1911	996,601	1911	103,257

Ginnings of Sea Island cotton prior to Dec. 1, by States:

Year.	Florida.	Georgia.	S. Car.
1914	30,588	37,385	3,517
1913	24,126	39,014	6,380
1912	19,505	35,418	5,522
1911	35,585	58,008	4,442

The next ginning report of the Census Bureau will be issued Saturday, Jan. 9, and will show the quantity of cotton ginned prior to Dec. 31.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 21.—Forecasts:

N. and S. Car., Ga., and Fla.—Fair and somewhat colder Tues. Wed. fair; moderate n. w. winds.

Ala. and Miss.—Fair Tuesday. Wed. cloudy; fresh n. e. winds.

La.—Cloudy Tues. Wed. unsettled; fresh n. e. winds.

East. Tex.—Cloudy Tues. and Wed.; probably rain in s.; fresh e. winds.

West. Tex.—Cloudy in n., probably rain in s. Tues. and Wed.

Utah, N. and S. Dak., Neb., and Kan.—Fair Tues. and Wed.

Okla.—Fair Tues. Wed. cloudy.

Ark., Tenn., and Ky.—Fair Tues. and probably Wed.

Ohio and Ind.—Fair Tues. and Wed.; fresh to strong w. winds.

Ill.—Fair Tues. and Wed.; fresh w. winds.

Lower Mich. and Wis.—Fair Tues. and Wed.; fresh w. winds.

Upper Mich.—Snow flurries Tues. Wed. fair.

Minn. and Iowa—Fair Tues. and Wed.

Mo.—Fair Tues. and probably Wed.

COMMODITIES MARKETS

WHEAT.

The wheat market was more active and strong, with aggressive buying early both for foreign account and by outside interests. The sharp upturn last week, as well as the bullish statistical showing, apparently attracted a considerable amount of new buying, as well as causing shorts to cover. At the advance prices for December and July in Chicago made new high records for the season, and while there was a partial setback toward the close under profit taking, final quotations were ⅝ to 1¼c net higher. The visible supply of domestic wheat in the United States decreased only 1,133,000 bushels, while bonded wheat lost 80,000. Stocks in Canada, however, increased 2,957,000 bushels, making a total increase in America of 1,744,000. In the local cash market No. 2 red Winter wheat was quoted at $1.32¼; No. 2 hard at $1.32¼, all rail, cost, insurance, and freight, track, export; No. 1 Northern, Duluth, $1.34¾, and No. 1 Northern, Manitoba, $1.37¼, cost, insurance, and freight, Buffalo.

NEW YORK PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
December				$1.32½	97
May	$1.36	$1.35¼	1.35⅝	1.33⅞	97⅞

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

May	1.36⅜	1.34⅞	1.36⅛	1.34⅜	..

CHICAGO PRICES.

December	1.25	1.22½	1.24⅛	1.22⅞	87⅞
May	1.27⅜	1.26¼	1.27⅛	1.25⅞	91
July	1.19⅝	1.18	1.18⅜	1.18⅛	87⅜

CORN.

The corn market was active and firm, in sympathy with wheat and owing to unfavorable weather for moving the crop. The movement at interior points was well behind both last week and last year, but the visible increased 3,101,000 bushels and the market lost part of the early gain, closing ⅛c to ½c net higher. In the local cash market No. 2 yellow corn was quoted at 75¼c, cost, insurance, and freight, to arrive; prime Argentine, 73c, nominal, delivered.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
December	65⅞	64½	64⅝	64⅛	69
May	71⅞	70⅝	70⅝	70¼	69¼
July	72	71¼	71¼	71¼	68⅜

OATS.

Prices in the oats market were higher early with wheat and corn. Selling pressure developed on the bulge, especially for the December position, and late in the day the market was easier, closing ⅜c lower to ⅛c net higher. The visible supply decreased 501,000 bushels. The local cash market was firm; standard quoted at 51½c; No. 2 white, 55c; No. 3 white, 54c; No. 4 white, 53¼c; fancy clipped white, 57c; ordinary clipped white, 55¼c, all elevator.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
December	49⅛	48⅜	48⅜	48⅜	30¼
May	53¼	52⅛	52⅝	52¼	41⅝

COTTONSEED OIL.

A firmer tone prevailed in the market for cottonseed oil and prices at the close were 7 to 11 points net higher.

The range of prices was as follows:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Spot	..	..	5.65@5.85	5.55
December	..	..	5.83@5.90	5.67
January	5.90	5.85	5.83@5.85	5.76
February	..	..	5.90@5.98	5.83
March	6.11	6.07	6.06@6.10	6.00
April	6.23	6.23	6.20@6.21	6.09
May	6.40	6.31	6.35@6.36	6.25
June	..	..	6.41@6.48	6.30
July	6.58	6.50	6.54@6.56	6.45

PROVISIONS.

The provision market was more active and prices were firmer, with commission houses on the buying side. The strength in grain seemed to stimulate the demand, and while packers sold at times, offerings were well taken, and there were indications of a broadening interest. Receipts of hogs at Chicago were 53,000, estimated for Tuesday, 32,000; Kansas City received 7,000 and Omaha 8,700.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Lard—					
January	10.32	10.17	10.32	10.12	10.65
May	10.52	10.50	10.50	10.32	10.97
Ribs—					
January	10.17	10.02	10.15	9.97	10.77
May	10.50	10.35	10.47	10.30	11.07
Pork—					
January	18.50	18.40	18.47	18.20	10.35
May	19.05	18.75	18.97	18.70	11.82

COFFEE.

Underlying conditions in the coffee market were unchanged, and as traders were inclined to be apathetic owing to the approaching holidays, the market ruled dull and featureless, with sales for the day amounting to only 1,000 bags. In absence of pressure from the primary markets there was little disposition to favor the selling side, and prices for the near positions were steady, ranging from 3 to 6 points advance, while the late months were unchanged to 3 points lower. The local spot market was quiet and unchanged, with Rio 7s quoted at 7¾c.

The range of prices was as follows:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
December	..	..	6.24@6.26	6.20
January	..	..	6.26@6.28	6.20
February	..	..	6.33@6.34	6.30
March	..	..	6.41@6.43	6.40
April	..	..	6.50@6.52	6.49
May	6.60	6.60	6.59@6.60	6.58
June	..	..	6.49@6.50	6.48
July	..	..	7.37@7.39	7.36
August	..	..	7.42@7.43	7.42
September	7.48	7.48	7.49@7.50	7.49
October	..	..	7.56@7.57	7.58
November	..	..	7.62@7.63	7.65

BUTTER AND EGG MARKET.

BUTTER.—Receipts yesterday, 3,831 packages. Stock arrived very slowly and not much trade accomplished up to late hour. The recent advance in fresh creamery was firmly maintained, especially on the higher scoring lots which still comprise a small part of the receipts. Further trading in storage creamery at unchanged prices. Creamery, extras, (92 score,) 34@34½c; higher scoring lots, 35c; firsts, 30@33c; seconds, 27@29c; thirds, 25@26c; Creamery, held, extras, (92 score,) 32@32½c; higher scoring lots, 32½@33c; firsts, 29@31½c; seconds, 26@28c; State dairy, finest, 32@33c; good to prime, 29@31c; common to fair, 24@27c; process, extras, 25½@26½c; firsts, 24½@25c; lower grades, 22@23½c; imitation creamery, firsts, 25@25½c; ladles, current make, firsts, 23½@24c; seconds, 22½@23c; lower grades, 20@22c; packing stock, held, fine, 22@22½c; current make, No. 2, 21½c; lower grades, 19@21c.

EGGS.—Receipts yesterday, 6,131 cases. Trade is only moderate, but there is an easy tone to the market and a general willingness to shade prices still further in the effort to move the goods. Undergrades very dull and of uncertain value. Most sales of fresh stock are at about 37@39c, only a few exceptionally fine lots bringing any more. Storage eggs are meeting a moderate demand. Fresh gathered, extra fine, per dozen, 41@42c; extra firsts, 39@40c; firsts, 37@38c; seconds, 32@36c; thirds and poorer 24@30c; Fall refrigerator, poor to good, 19@27c; refrigerator, early packed, special marks, fancy, charges paid, 25½@26c; firsts, 24½@25c; seconds, 22½@24c; undergrades, 16@22c; checks, 17@18c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby, hennery whites, fine to fancy, 48@50c; defective, 40@47c; gathered whites, as to size and quality, 36@48c; hennery browns, 43@44c; gathered brown and mixed colors, 37@42c.

BUSINESS WORLD

Buyers' Wants

45 Cents per agate line each insertion. Count six words agate to a line.

Open to Buy for Spot Cash, plush, cloth, pony, and near seal coats, suits, skirts, dresses, waists, and petticoats. Hornell Cloak & Suit House of Rochester, N. Y., 146 West 25th St., N. Y. office, 12th floor, call from 2 to 5 P. M.

JOBBERS.—We are showing the snappiest styles in $9 and $18 silk and cotton waists for your Spring trade; prompt deliveries at height of season assured; samples shown on request. H 28 Times Annex.

WAIST CONTRACTOR desires connection with manufacturers who give out work; fitting and workmanship guaranteed. Box K 205 Times Downtown.

Reliable skirt contractor, large factory, desires connection with suit and skirt concerns. Low Prices, B 123 Times Downtown.

LOOKING AT SPRING SUITS AND COATS, 115 WEST 30TH ST., FIFTH FLOOR.

LEATHER GOODS LINE WANTED for Pacific Coast by well-known salesman with established trade. S 152 Times.

JOBBER LOOKING at Spring suits; only those carrying a snappy, well made garment need answer. L 17 Times.

Will Buy 100 Pieces, taffeta and messaline silks; spot cash; must be cheap. Horowitz & Corn, 54 Lispenard St.

Job in Woolen Dresses, made in up-to-date styles to close out at a price. J. Rosenfeld Co., 137 W. 25th.

Will Pay Spot Cash for any quantity of men's wool socks. Sirkin & Sirkin, 405 Broadway.

JOBBER looking at Spring coats; must be snappy styles. 73 East 11th St., first floor.

Will Look at Samples of Spring suits the whole week. Libowitz Bros., 55 E. 11th St.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT of good grade long suits to close out. A 14 Times Annex.

300 Skirts to close out at a very low price. Brill & Aronson, 27 E. 10th St.

Jobber Looking Popular Price Spring Coats, all week. 36 E. 12th, 5th floor.

QUANTITY OF RIBBONS, NOTIONS, close out cheap. Room 507, 32 Union Square.

JOBBERS looking at Spring line of ladies' suits. Tuxedo, 12-14 West 32d.

JOBBER looking at Spring coats all week. Third floor, 18 West 27th St.

ARMY SOCKS, CANTEENS, and SHOES WANTED. S 186 Times.

Help and Situations Wanted.

SALESMAN wanted for New England and Southern States to handle line of scarfs, shams, &c., in conjunction with other line, on a straight commission basis only. S 94 Times.

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Yesterday..4¼@5 per cent. for the best names
Saturday...4¼@5 " " " "
The quotation is for six months' paper.

***

Will Keep Closed on Saturday.

Most of the commission houses have made arrangements to the effect that they will remain closed on the Saturday following Christmas, thus insuring their employes a three-day holiday from Thursday to Monday. In the silk trade the closing movement will be general. The three-day holiday will prevail also, for the most part, among the selling organizations in the woolen market. In the cutting-up trades many houses will likewise close up for the week on Thursday night.

***

Peculiar Type of Army Shoe.

An interesting fact concerning some of the shoes that are being made in this country for wear by soldiers of the allied armies came to light here yesterday. One of the orders placed for these shoes, which calls for well over 300,000 pairs for the French Army, specifies that they shall be made with the upper reversed, that is, with the smooth side in. The reason for this is that the shoes in question are to be made without linings, and that there is greater comfort for the wearers of such shoes to have the uppers made with the smooth side in. Whether they wear better that way is a mooted question.

***

More Bleached Goods Reductions.

More reductions in bleached cotton goods prices were made in this city yesterday, when the Wamsutta mills, through Grinnell, Willis & Co., announced the following quotations: OXX, 10½c.; W S, 10½c.; OXB, 10¼c.; Wamsutta, jeans, 10½c.; Night Robe, 12½c; 7CT, 12½c.; Wamsutta percale, long fold, 12½c.; GM percale, book fold, 12¾c.; Burleigh longcloth, 10c.; 2,000 Bohemian ticking, 10½c.; Wamsutta cambric, 9½c.; Wamsutta nainsook, 9½c., and Wamsutta longcloth, 9½c. These figures show reductions of a cent to a cent and a half a yard from the last previous prices, most of them showing the one and a half cent drop.

***

Department Changes at Claflin's.

Several changes in the locations of departments in the establishment of the H. B. Claflin Company are now being made, some of the departments, notably white goods, linens, and curtains, being consolidated. The idea of the changes is to concentrate the merchandise holdings of the company all under one roof, so far as possible. It was learned that arrangements have been made to discontinue the use of several warehouses, which in the past were rented by the Claflin Company. The sales executives of the firm, with the consent of the receivers, have decided not to open the building on Saturday, Dec. 26.

***

November Silk Imports Gain.

Figures compiled by the Silk Association of America show that receipts of raw silks in this country last month were greater than they were in the corresponding months last year and in 1912. Last month these imports totaled 18,785 bales, against 18,402 bales in November, 1913, and 17,774 bales in November, 1912. Strangely enough, however, last month's gain was dependent entirely on the increased receipts of Japanese raw silk. While these sorts showed a gain of about 2,300 bales for the month, as compared with November, 1913, all of the European and Chinese silks showed declines ranging from 286 bales on tussahs and doppionis together to 761 bales on the Canton varieties.

***

To Censor Advertisements.

After the first of the year the Advertising Men's League will put into operation a plan designed to eliminate extravagant claims made in advertising. The league has been successful in a number of instances in preventing the practice of fraud by unscrupulous advertisers, but the difficulty has always been one of obtaining expert advice on values. To maintain a censorship of advertising matter in the most efficient manner possible, the members of the league in the future will take up the task of criticising objectionable publicity. Where an extraordinary value is offered, the buyer or executive for a competing house will be asked to investigate the claims of the advertiser and pass judgment on the question of whether the merchandise backs up such claims.

***

Feature for Every Week.

The idea of releasing feature films at stated intervals, a common enough practice in the movie business, has been applied with marked success to the clothing trade by a prominent maker of young men's clothing. The designer for this organization stands very high in his profession, having the business of imitating the popular fancies of the moment to others, he has branched out along individual lines so that he may justly make claim to the title of style originator. The number of his ideas has enabled the house with which he is connected to produce some new design for every week that goes by. The result of marketing these new features has been a very satisfactory one, inasmuch as they are business creators and tend to counteract the seasonal character of the trade. It means business, week in and week out, and bridges the dull spots.

***

Toymakers Hurt by War.

The increased purchasing of useful gifts for Christmas that has grown out of the economies taught by the war has done serious damage to makers of toys in this country, according to a prominent toy man, as well as injuring the business of the importers who got their goods through. As a proof of this he cited the case of sidewalk vendors who are now selling certain toys at about $21.50 a gross, which, a few months back, the domestic manufacturers were offering wholesale at $39 to $42 a gross. Speaking of the comparative merits of American and foreign toys, he said that the domestic playthings, especially mechanical toys, were sturdier than the foreign and remained in commission longer, but that they were far inferior to imported toys in appearance. This, he said, makes it look as if the purchaser is getting much more for his money when he buys a foreign toy than when he buys one made here, when such is not really the case. Domestic manufacturers cannot hope to compete successfully with their foreign competitors, he asserted, until they give more attention to detail when turning out their wares.

***

Gray Goods Prices Firmer.

The local gray goods market continued to take on a firmer tone yesterday in sympathy with the upturn in cotton, but was quieter as to trading than was the case on several days of last week. Several sales of varying quantities were put through, notable among which were some large sales of 38½-inch 64-56s at 3 1-16 cents for January-April delivery. There was a report that there were still some 38½-inch 64-60s to be had at 3⅜ cents for spot delivery, but practically all of the mills were firm in their demands for 3 11-16 cents. Bids of 3 3-16 cents were refused for nearby deliveries of 38½-inch 60-52s, while bids of 3 1-16 cents for 60-48s in the same width and for the same delivery met a similar fate. Offers of 3¼ and 3⅛ cents, respectively, were refused on the same goods for April-July delivery. The prices follow:

	Spot.	Nearby & Spring.	Future.
39-inch, 80-80s	5⅝c	5⅝c	5¾c
39-inch, 72-76s	5¼	5¼	5½
39-inch, 68-72s	4⅜	4⅜	4½
38½-inch, 64-64s	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛
38½-inch, 64-60s	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛
38½-inch, 64-56s	3⅛	3⅛	3⅜
38½-inch, 60-52s	3⅛	3⅛	3⅜
38½-inch, 60-48s	3⅛	3⅛	3¼
27-inch, 64-60s	2½	2½	..
27-inch, 56-52s	2⅛	2⅛	..

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

Distinctions Made Which Affect the Duties on Imports.

The American Express Company failed yesterday before the Board of General Appraisers in a contention for lower duty on small figures stamped out of gold foil. The Collector at Boston took duty at the rate of 60 per cent. ad valorem under the Tariff act of 1909 as parts of gold jewelry. The claim was for a customs tax of only 45 per cent. ad valorem as manufactures of metal. The appraiser in his answer to the protest stated that the merchandise is used as parts in making enameled jewelry. This testimony was confirmed by one of the importer's witnesses on the stand.

Howard Brothers & Co., Boston, were sustained by the board in a claim for lower duty on card cloth composed of wool and flax. Duty was assessed at 33 cents per pound and 50 per cent. ad valorem under the old tariff law as being in chief value of wool. Among the claims of the importers was that the duty should be 35 per cent. ad valorem as manufactures of flax.

According to a decision by the board in the case of the Porto Rican-American Tobacco Company, sawed cedar strips intended to be manufactured into cigar boxes are properly dutiable under the provision in the old tariff for "cabinet woods" with a tax of 15 per cent. ad valorem.

Kornbluth & Harris and others were sustained in protests relating to goatskins returned by the customs officers as dressed. The goods were taxed 30 per cent. ad valorem under the act of 1913 and were claimed properly dutiable at only 10 per cent.

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Dec. 21.—Incorporated today:

The Sevilla Lumber Co., Poughkeepsie, United States and Cuba; paper, products, mining, milling construction, $325,000; L. W. and W. H. Sherrill, Clarence Sague, Poughkeepsie.

Hotel Des Artistes, $80,000; Emil Jonas, Michael Foray, George Mort Pollard, 127 Madison Av.

Wilzin Process Corpn., Sag Harbor, mechanical engineering, special machine, general manufacturing, $450,000; E. H. Kelley, C. B. Page, N. D. Becker, 60 Wall St.

Prestolene Co., Buffalo, polishes, chemicals, household specialties, groceries, $100,000; F. A. James, R. Mascow, C. W. G. Edwards, Bridgeburg, Ont., Canada.

Strand Roof Garden, $50,000; Rayford W. Alley, D. F. Rogers, G. B. Compton, 420 W. 119 St.

Burnee Corp'n, non-alcoholic drinks, confectionery, $25,000; J. J. Barr, W. S. Burrows, R. T. Neely, 103 W. 34 St.

Mayville Hardware & Garage Co., Mayville, $25,000; S. Ellen Swetland, Harry Arnold, A. H. Bruce.

Furnished Apartment Corp'n, $5,000; Jonas J. Hegt, John J. and Arthur Cahn, 391 E. 149 St.

Miniature Buildings Co., toys, $5,000; G. C. D. Rogers, S. H. Minor, W. S. Sterling, 630 W. 207 St.

Thomas Hefsky Theatre Co., $5,000; Morris Capilovsky, Leon Epstein, B. T. Hefsky, 549 Bedford Av., B'klyn.

A. Kalinsky, Inc., Rochester, clothing, tailoring, $8,000; Abram Kalinsky, Cecelia and Arthur Loeb.

Coles & Backus, Jamestown, motors, engines, machinery, vehicles, $5,000; R. H. Coles, C. E. and Blythe A. Backus.

Takamine Laboratory, alkali, chemicals, drugs, hospital supplies, $10,000; L. C. Weller, M. B. Bernstein, Abram Smith, 55 Wall St.

Edward R. Flynn & Co., 23 St. and 3 Av., hotel, innkeepers, warehousemen, $20,000; L. H. Berlinger, S. S. Marcus, E. R. Flynn, 216 Bedford Park Boulevard.

Hart Coal Corp'n, Fulton, $15,000; E. E. Hart, G. J. and C. W. Streeter.

Pan-American Paper Co., printers, stationers, $15,000; Oliver H. Anderson, J. A. Morrison, 41 Park Row.

Milton C. Henley, Inc., steam, gas fitting, plumbing, $5,000; Dennis Guerin, D. J. Riordan, M. C. Henley, 1,894 Lexington Av.

National Safety Train Control & Signal Co., sales syndicate, $50,000; Lewis Lapides, W. J. Butler, Herman Rosenblum, 990 Freeman St.

Brown-Brand Realty Co., $10,000; Charles Brown, Herman and S. S. Brand, 443 E. 57 St.

Samtag & Hillier Bros., notions, jewelry, toys, trimmings, &c., $2,

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

In Town.

AMERICAN STEEL BARREL COMPANY.—Judge Hough granted a motion yesterday to dismiss the petition in bankruptcy filed on Nov. 16 against the American Steel Barrel Company of 17 Battery Place, which Elisabeth C. Seaman, better known as "Nellie Bly," inherited from her husband.

DO BYNS WEIL, INC., manufacturer of women's costumes, art flowers, and novelties at 303 Fifth Avenue, has assigned to Harry S. Wallenstein. A petition in bankruptcy was filed against the corporation. Liabilities are $10,000 and assets $4,000.

JOSEPH F. BLOOM.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Joseph F. Bloom, trading as the Empire Housefurnishing Company and also as the Household Supply Company at 241 West Twenty-third Street. Liabilities are $26,000 and assets $6,500.

JACOB BERNSTEIN.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Jacob Bernstein, a dealer in dry goods at 1,902 Seventh Avenue.

ABRAHAM COHEN, baker, at Centreville, Sullivan County, has filed a petition in bankruptcy here with liabilities of $10,195 and nominal assets.

ROSE ENGELSCHER.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Rose Engelscher, dealer in laces and braids at 117 Pitt Street.

J. BERNARD FRISCHMAN of 1,141 Madison Avenue, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities $1,915 and no assets.

MAX RAPP, baker, of 63 East 111th Street, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities $1,935 and no assets.

THOMAS J. TAYLOR COMPANY.—Schedules of the Thomas J. Taylor Company, dealer in hair ornaments at 37 Union Square, show liabilities $22,295 and assets $12,762.

SMITH-HAINES. — Schedules of Smith-Haines, dealer in auto supplies at 1,761 Broadway, show liabilities $23,887 and assets $12,908.

REGINA FURST. — Schedules of Regina Furst, wholesale dealer in buttons at 153 West Twenty-seventh Street, show liabilities $9,045 and assets $7,581.

I. A. SAMUELS & CO.—Judge Hough has confirmed a composition of Isaac A. Samuels, trading as I. A. Samuels & Co., wholesale knit goods at 500 Broadway at Pittsburgh, Penn., on application of Samuel J. Goldsmith, who said he had settled at 25 cents on the dollar. Liabilities were $92,306.

SAMODOVITZ & ZIMMERMAN.—Judge Hough has confirmed a composition of Samodovitz & Zimmerman, wholesale jewelers at 45 John Street, with creditors at 30 cents on the dollar. Liabilities were $25,183.

NATHAN SOLOTOREWSKY.—Judge Hough has confirmed a composition of Nathan Solotorewsky, manufacturer of muslin underwear at 50 Allen Street, with creditors at 25 cents on the dollar.

CHARLES P. COX, Sr.—Judge Hough has confirmed a composition of Charles P. Cox, Sr., dealer in books and stationery at 17 West 125th Street, with creditors at 20 cents on the dollar cash.

MATTHIAS APPLEGATE.—Judge Hough has confirmed a composition of Matthias Applegate, boarding house proprietor, at Durham, in the Catskills, with creditors at 12½ cents on the dollar. Liabilities were $27,026.

STAR FIBRE TRUNK CO., Inc., manufacturer of fibre trunks at 81 Bleecker Street, has assigned to Samuel Goldberg.

THE BERG-ZAL CO., Inc., dealer in theatrical costumes, millinery, hosiery, and shoes at 153 West Forty-fourth Street, has assigned to Jacob Fox.

ROBINSON TAILORING COMPANY of 150 Nassau Street has assigned to Alexander S. Marcuson.

AWERBACH & SHAPIRO.—Samuel Awerbach and Samuel Shapiro, jobbers in cotton goods at 316 Canal Street, have assigned to Selig Brinberg.

ALSOFROM BROTHERS & GOTTLIEB.—Harry and Samuel Alsofrom, Joseph Gottlieb, and Samuel Yaeger, who compose the firm of Alsofrom Brothers & Gottlieb, manufacturers of dresses at 9 West Twentieth Street, have assigned to Israel Grunsfeld.

JACOB STEIN, trading as J. Stein & Co., wholesale dealer in flowers and feathers at 661 Broadway, has assigned to Maurice P. Davidson.

BERTHA QUANTRELL, dealer in gowns at 2,136 Seventh Avenue, has assigned to Samuel Rabinowitz. She began business in February, 1907.

JACOB PRIZESS, dealer in dry goods at 1,433 First Avenue, has assigned to Leo C. Weller.

Out of Town.

Special to The New York Times.

FORT WORTH, Tex.—The Royal Confectionery Company; voluntary petition; liabilities, $11,229; assets, $6,483.

Discharges from Bankruptcy.

Judge Hough has granted discharges to these bankrupts:

ABRAHAM LILTMAN, shoes, Liberty, N. Y.; liabilities $2,439.

FRANK BARON, dentist, 619 West 144th Street; liabilities $904.

COHEN & BECK, cloaks, 267 West Seventeenth Street; liabilities $2,197.

GEORGE J. CONRAD, coats and suits, 12 West Twenty-first Street.

CHARLES E. FISK, chairs, 368 Pearl Street; liabilities $9,813.

GOLD & BOXERMAN, as Royal Bag and Paper Co., 3,785 Third Avenue; liabilities $15,645.

EDUARD LIEBERMAN, tailor, 112 West 117th Street; liabilities $1,171.

LOUIS SCHAPIRO, grocer, 2,051 Eighth Avenue.

BERNARD SANDROVITZ, salesman for mineral waters, 734 Sixth Street; liabilities $43,673.

JACOB M. SCHECHTER, furs, 247 Sixth Avenue; liabilities $8,093.

LOUIS WINDERMAN, skirts, 72 Greene Street; liabilities $13,243.

JUDGMENTS.

These judgments were filed yesterday in N. Y. County, the first name being that of the debtor:

Anderson, Thomas—Conron Bros. Co., $841.

Anderson, Peter—L. Hacht, $130.

Adath, Israel, of N. Y., Inc.—A. A. Schneider, $534.

Burch, Geo. B.—J. W. Bell et al., $356.

Brobst, Irene M.—T. Kaplan, $2,613.

Bradhurst Amusement and Building Co.—W. Dauphen, $1,112.

Banta, Arthur W.—R. W. Hemmendinger, $132.

Carey, Charles—H. Breders et al., $106.

Collier, Rotary Valve Co.—Garford Co., Inc., $544.

Cleary, James C.—J. S. Melcher, $273.

Coffee, William—N. Y. Rys. Co., costs, $128.

Cohen, Isaac—B. Silverman, $113.

Cameron, Duncan E.—Gorham Co., $101.

Carab Hunting Co. and Abraham Heyman—H. L. Scheuerman, $6,046.

Diamond, Isaac—P. M. S. Steinfeld, $112.

Drake, Herbert B.—Walker Bin Co., $688.

Dulanfil, Henri—M. Nelson, $200.

Employers' Liability Assurance Corp., Ltd., of London, England—Harbor and Suburban Building and Savings Assn., costs, $119.

Frank & Hone Co.—United Merchants' Realty and Improvement Co., $1,919.

Field, Leonard J. and Edwin—C. P. Tuttle, $107.

Fox, Raphael A.—J. B. Martindale, et al., $104.

Furey, Patrick—City of New York, costs, $131.

Gottlieb, Benjamin—S. Neinskin, $175.

Gasdorf, Hans—Bluthenthal & Bickard, Inc., $208.

Goodyear Co., Inc., Retail — United Merchants Realty and Imp. Co., $1,055.

Garfinkel, Annie and Henry—Y. Dubin, $129.

Grushkin, Philip L.—M. Kantor et al., $252.

Galvin, Frank—Acker, Merrall & Condit Co., $150.

Graf, Aron A.—Acker, Merrall & Condit Co., $252.

Wagner, Jennie—R. W. Hemmendinger, $118.

Wellington, Samuel B.—W. Lohmeyer, $164.

In Bronx County.

Goldberg Bros. & Forst and Samuel Goldberg—M. Gross, $2,150.

Harris, Gershon, Joseph Harris, Hyman Harris, and Abraham Harris—I. Blech, $112.

Heilmann, Martin—J. Gramiger et al., $11,470.

Levy, William—H. Friedland, $235.

Lynch, John—R. Waldo, as Com'r, $116.

Lewin, Ernest—City of New York, $185.

Meehan, Della—Same, $107.

Voute, Lillian A.—Same, $139.

Weir, Martin—Same, $114.

SATISFIED JUDGMENTS.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor and the date that when judgment was filed:

Blumenson, Isidor—R. Sorll et al., April 7, 1914, $2,691.

Wells, Frank M.—T. C. McDonald, June 23, 1914, $1,004.

McDowell, Geo. A.—Interborough Rapid Transit Co., Nov. 28, 1914, $107.

Psaki, Alexander—Levant American Commercial Co., Inc., Nov. 12, 1914, $596.

Robinson, Geo. H.—F. C. Baker, May 10, 1911, $350.

Same—H. C. Fuller et al., Oct. 2, 1913, $4,154.

Rauch, Samuel, and Henry Gordon—People, &c., June 11, 1912, (vacated.) $500.

Schaefler, Louis, et al.—E. Senft, Nov. 17, 1913, (vacated.) $790.

Levinson, Sam—H. Heller, July 6, 1914, (vacated.) $94.

Weinstein, Morris, and Louis Schaefler—People, &c., Sept. 26, 1913, (vacated.) $500.

McCarthy, James—S. R. West, May 29, 1912, $378.

Scholle, Charles, Katie Lynch, and Mary Whelan—F. Volz, Nov. 18, 1914, $264.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHERN District of New York.—THEODORE WERNER, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Theodore Werner, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated December 15th, 1914, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, January 25th, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and said petitioner should not be granted a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

PETER B. OLNEY, Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, December 21st, 1914.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHERN District of New York.—ALBERTINA RASCH, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Albertina Rasch, bankrupt, has filed her petition, dated November 21st, 1914, praying for a discharge from all her debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, January 25th, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and said petitioner should not be granted a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

PETER B. OLNEY, Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, December 21st, 1914.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of DIEDERICH NIEMEYER, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells Monday, Jan. 4th, 1915, at 539 Bway, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of office furniture, typewriter, desk, chairs, safe, fixtures, &c. Inspection Dec. 31st and Jan. 2d between 10 A. M. and 4 P. M.

AUGUSTUS H. SKILLIN, Trustee, YANKAUER & DAVIDSON, Attorneys for Trustee, 261 Bway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of M. ALPER & SON, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells Wednesday, Dec. 30th, 1914, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 539 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of furniture and stageware. Inspection Dec. 28th and Dec. 29th between 10 A. M. and 4 P. M.

CHARLES L. BROOKHEIM, Receiver. ARTHUR LEONARD ROSENBERG, Counsel for Receiver, 100 Bway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of JOSEPH LIEBLING, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells Tuesday, Dec. 29th, 1914, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 538 West 26th St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of furs, manufactured and unmanufactured skins, safe, office furniture, machines, tables, &c. Inspection Dec. 26th and 28th between 10 A. M. and 4 P. M.

CHARLES S. PORTER, Receiver. ROSENTHAL & HEERMANCE, Attorneys for Receiver, 2 Rector, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of JOHN J. LEAHY, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Tuesday, Dec. 22nd, 1914, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 2062 Madison Ave., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of candelabras, white lining, ladies' and gents' robes, floor rugs, camp chairs, embalming outfit, casket plates, safe, office fixtures, &c.

A. ABRAHAM SARAFAN, Trustee. MARSHALL SNEDEN, Attorney for Trustee, 15 William St., New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of EPICUREAN CO., INC., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells Monday, Jan. 4th, 1915, at 539 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of office furniture, typewriter, desk, chairs, safe, fixtures, &c. Inspection Dec. 31st and Jan. 2d between 10 A. M. and 4 P. M.

AUGUSTUS H. SKILLIN, Trustee, YANKAUER & DAVIDSON, Attorneys for Trustee, 261 Bway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of MEDFORD PARK, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells Wednesday, Dec. 30th, 1914, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 539 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of furniture and stageware. Inspection Dec. 28th and Dec. 29th between 10 A. M. and 4 P. M.

CHARLES L. BROOKHEIM, Receiver. ARTHUR LEONARD ROSENBERG, Counsel for Receiver, 100 Bway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of DIEDERICH NIEMEYER, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells Monday, Jan. 4th, 1915, at 539 Bway, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of office furniture, typewriter, desk, chairs, safe, fixtures, &c. Inspection Dec. 31st and Jan. 2d between 10 A. M. and 4 P. M.

AUGUSTUS H. SKILLIN, Trustee, YANKAUER & DAVIDSON, Attorneys for Trustee, 261

Liquid Investments

During these uncertain times we think it wise for investors to have a substantial portion of their funds invested in the most liquid of short-term securities, as, for example, New York City One, Two and Three Year Notes. Money invested in this way brings in a fair rate of interest and puts the investor in a position where he can act quickly in purchasing long-term investments at an opportune time.

We invite correspondence and personal interviews along these lines.

Eastman, Dillon & Co.
Members New York Stock Exchange
Investment Bankers
71 Broadway New York

Select Short Term Notes

FOR JANUARY FUNDS
Combine Stability With Security And Profit.

On account of their short maturity, the Bond Secured Notes of established Gas and Electric Companies combine stability of price with exceptional security and opportunity for profit.

Today you can obtain these notes at a price to yield 7¼ per cent. *Write today for Circular T and copy of our monthly "Bond Topics."*

A·H·Bickmore & Co.
111 Broadway, N.Y.

Are You Ignoring An Opportunity?

Prices—not values—of sound bonds are affected by the unusual investment conditions now prevailing.

Shrewd investors take advantage of such opportunities to pick up bargains, reaping their profit on the return of normal conditions.

Send for offerings

N. W. Halsey & Co
49 Wall Street, New York
Philadelphia Chicago San Francisco
Boston Baltimore

$500,000
City of Albany, N.Y.
Registered 4½s
Due Jan. 1917 to 1955
TAX EXEMPT
Price to Yield 4.20%
Estabrook & Co.
Members { New York Stock Exchange / Boston Stock Exchange
24 Broad St. New York

Hornblower & Weeks

Members New York and Boston Stock Exchanges.
42 Broadway, New York
Boston Chicago
ESTABLISHED 1888

We deal in
Balto. & Ohio Scrip
Riker-Hegeman (New)
$5 par Common Stock
Pouch & Co. Members New York Stock Exchange, 14 Wall St., N. Y.

You Can Invest
in any high-grade securities, stocks or bonds, by depositing with us small amounts from time to time, as we specialize in

ODD LOTS { On Margin / For Full Payment
Now is the time to buy Standard Investment Securities.
HISHOLM & CHAPMAN
Members New York Stock Exchange
Members New York Cotton Exchange
Empire Building, New York City.

Consolidated Gas Co.
RIGHTS
Consolidated Gas Co.
DEBENTURE 6%
When Issued
BOUGHT AND SOLD
William E. Lauer & Co.,
Members N. Y. Stock Exchange,
74 BROADWAY
Telephone 4130 Rector.

Bonds for Investment
Harris, Forbes & Co
Pine Street, Corner William
NEW YORK

FINANCIAL MARKETS

Our Improving Foreign Exchange Position--New Coal Rates Chief Factor in Stock Trading.

Foreign exchange rates underwent a further sharp decline yesterday. Demand sterling fell to 4.8525, the lowest rate reached since Dec. 30 last year. On July 18 two weeks before the outbreak of the war it was selling at 4.8600. The present decline indicates two things pretty clearly. The first and most important is that we have provided for our maturing obligations abroad and the other is that the remittances which are usually made toward the end of the year to cover dividend and interest payments in Europe have this year been provided ahead of time. Those who were counting on supplying this demand and who had accumulated exchange for that purpose find now that there is relatively little demand of that sort and they are selling at the lowest rates which have prevailed in more than eleven months. That fact means much more than it would ordinarily mean in view of the abnormal rates to which exchange was carried in the interval.

Whether the exchange market is undergoing a movement which will carry it quickly to the point at which rates would justify gold imports is for the future to reveal, but of the tendency in that direction the market itself leaves no doubt. It was in the second week of February that the low point of this year was reached. Demand sterling sold then within ten points of the figure touched yesterday. In that week we did not import gold, but on the contrary exported $2,000,000. But that was part of a gold outflow which had very little if any reference to the rates of exchange. It represented part of the gold taken by the Bank of France to fortify its reserve and for which it was willing to pay the cost of importing it, in the face of exchange rates which did not justify the movement.

Exchange would have to go substantially lower than it now is to bring us to the gold importing point even if no special obstacles were set in the way of our getting back some of the gold which we yielded up during the Summer and Fall. It may be assumed, moreover, that a decline in sterling exchange to the gold importing point, or below it, would encourage sales of American securities now held in England just as that very movement in German exchange stimulated selling of our securities by Berlin. There would be this vital difference however between selling under those circumstances and selling of American stocks by Europe when exchange rates here were high; in the latter case we might be forced to remit in gold to the weakening of our banking position, while in the other remittance could be made in bills of exchange and it would be merely a question of our financing an enlarged floating supply of securities without any drain on our gold holdings. We do not wish of course to stimulate foreign selling of our securities, but with exchange declining as it is, we could face increased foreign liquidation with much more composure than we could have faced it when exchange was at or hovering near the gold export point.

The stock market yesterday was about as narrow as it was Saturday. The price movement, however, was more pronounced and it was downward. The news which exerted most direct influence was the reduction ordered in the rates on anthracite coal within the State of Pennsylvania. That found reflection in a three-point drop in Reading and in lesser declines in some of the other hard coal stocks. That was news of a sort which would have exerted much more influence had it not been that the railroads had already been granted an increase in freight rates by the Interstate Commerce Commission. Coal was specifically exempted from that increase, the rates on anthracite being now under special investigation by the commission. It does not follow of course that what Pennsylvania has done will set the standard for what the Commerce Commission may do nor even that the Pennsylvania State rates will stand should they be found to conflict with what the Federal Commission may eventually order in respect to through rates on anthracite coal. It is plain that the railroads as a whole have not been earning too much, and if specific rates in some instances are too high they should be lowered as part of a readjustment which would do away as far as possible with inequalities without reducing railroad revenues as a whole which are now recognized to be in need of being augmented.

A few minimum prices lower than those previously prevailing were fixed by the Stock Exchange yesterday. The chief of them were made in recognition of the normal market influence of the dividend decreases recently announced by the Louisville & Nashville and Atlantic Coast Line roads.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

RESERVE BANKS DISCOUNT RATES.

	Days. 30 or Less.	Days. 30 to 60.	60 to 90.
Boston	5	5½	6
New York	5	5½	6
Philadelphia	5	5½	6
Cleveland	5	5½	6
Richmond	5	5½	6
Atlanta	5	5½	6
Chicago	5	5½	6
St. Louis	5	5½	6
Minneapolis	5	5½	6
Kansas City	5	5½	6
Dallas	5	5½	6
San Francisco	5	5½	6

BANK ACCEPTANCES.

Four to six months.....3½@3¾%

COLLATERAL LOANS.

Continued call loans which represent the bulk of the money now loaned nominally on call, but actually not subject to immediate call, 4@4½ per cent. Actual call loans, payable upon demand, 3@3½ per cent., with the last loan at 3½ per cent.

On time.....	60 Days.	90 Days.	4 to 6 Mos.
	3¾@4	3¾@4	3¾@4

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Four to six months, best names.....4½@4½

FOREIGN EXCHANGE RATES.

Cable and Sight Rates.

	High.	Low.	Last.
Demand sterling	$4.86¼	$4.85¼	$4.85⅜
Cables	4.86⅞	4.86	4.86

Closing Rates.

	Demand (or check.)	Cable.
London	4.85⅜	$4.86
Paris	5.17	5.16
Switzerland	.88	.86⅛
Holland	5.23	5.22
Italy	4.40½	.40 11-16
New York Clearing House exchanges, $211,209,431; balances, $14,909,101; Sub-Treasury credit balance, $728,650.	5.31	5.30½

The local banks have gained $3,648,000 on their Sub-Treasury operations since Friday.

Exchanges on New York at domestic centres: Boston, par; Chicago, 10c discount; St. Louis, 20c discount; San Francisco, 25c premium; Minneapolis, 50c premium; Cincinnati, 10c premium; Montreal, $3.75 premium.

SILVER QUOTATIONS.

Bar silver in London, 23d, up ½d; in New York, 49⅝c, up ⅞c.

INVESTMENTS.

The Annalist, every Monday, deals with the world's finances authoritatively and independently. By mail 10 centsp $4 a year. The Annalist, Times Square, New York.—Advt.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

MONDAY, DEC. 21, 1914.

	Stocks, (Shares.)
Total sales	107,916
Same day last year	486,815
Total year to date	47,171,619
Same period last year	80,956,748
Average price and change 50 stocks	60.87 — .58
Same day last year	67.94 + .49

	High.		Low.	
This year's range	73.30	Jan. 31	57.41	July 30
Range year 1913	79.10	Jan. 9	63.09	June 10

Closing Bid.	Closing Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
24⅝	25	1,200	Alaska Gold Mines	25	25	24⅝	24⅝	— ⅛
34	36	100	Allis-Chal. Mfg. pf	36	36	36	36	+ ½
53	53½	7,300	Amalgamated Cop	54⅜	54⅝	53	53	— ⅛
30⅝	30⅞	800	Am. Beet Sugar	30⅞	31⅛	30⅝	30⅝	— ⅞
24⅝	25	1,245	Am. Can	25½	25½	24⅞	24⅞	— ⅛
45	46¼	500	Am. Car & Fdry	45	46	45½	45½	— ⅜
39⅝	40	600	Am. Cotton Oil	40¼	40¼	39⅝	39⅝	— ¼
4⅜	5	300	Am. H. & Leather	4⅝	4⅝	4⅜	4⅜	— ⅛
22½	23	200	Am. Ice Securities	23	23	23	23	...
23⅝	24½	700	Am. Locomotive	25¾	25¾	24½	23½	+ ¼
57	57½	450	Am. Smelt. & Ref	58¼	58¼	57½	57½	— ⅛
99⅝	100¼	300	Am. Smelt. & R. pf	100	100	100	100	...
117¼	117¾	1,100	Am. Teleph. & Tel	118	118	117½	117½	— ⅝
92½	93	1,100	Am. Tob., Tob. & S. F	93	93	92½	92⅝	— ⅝
69	69¾	400	Baltimore & Ohio	69⅞	69⅞	68½	69	— 1⅛
...	...	50	Bank of Commerce	69⅝	69⅝	69	69	— ⅝
42⅜	42½	4,950	Bethlehem Steel	170	170	170	170	...
84	85	800	Bklyn Rapid Tran	41¼	42⅞	41¼	42½	+1¼
155¼	155½	1,500	Canadian Pacific	85¼	85¾	84⅝	84⅝	— ⅞
37⅜	37½	3,100	Central Leather Co	157	157	155½	155½	—2
100	101	220	Cent. Leath. Co. pf	37⅜	37⅝	36⅝	37⅛	— ⅛
106	...	10	Cent. & So. Am. Tel	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝	+ ¼
42¼	43½	100	Chesapeake & Ohio	42¼	42¼	42¼	42¼	— ¼
28	29	100	Chi. Gt. West. pf	29	29	29	29	— ⅛
88	88½	600	Chi. Mil. & St. P	89⅜	89⅜	88¼	88¼	—1⅜
32⅞	33	10	Chino Copper	33⅛	33⅛	32⅝	32⅝	— ⅜
29	30	100	Colorado Southern	20⅜	20⅜	20¼	20⅛	+ ⅛
...	...	1,000	Consol. Gas rights	29	29	29	29	...
140	145	100	Delaware & Hud	2½	2¼	2 7-16	2 7-16	— ⅛
5½	6	500	Den. & Rio Grande	142	142	142	142	...
9⅞	10	400	Den. & Rio Gr. pf	5⅝	6	5⅜	6	...
12⅞	13	205	Distillers' Secur	9¼	9¼	9¼	9¼	+ ⅜
22	22⅞	3,750	Erie	12¾	12¾	12¾	12¾	+ ⅛
34½	35	500	Erie 1st pf	22⅝	22⅝	22	22	+ ⅛
167	171	100	General Chemical	35	35½	35	35½	...
139¾	140½	415	General Electric	167	167	167	167	...
80	82	200	General Motors	140½	140½	138¾	139¾	— ¼
24	24⅝	100	Goodrich (B. F.) Co	81	81	81	81	+ ⅝
112¾	114	1,200	Gt. Northern pf	24½	24½	24½	24½	+ ⅝
45¼	46	143	Guggenheim Exp	114¾	114¾	113	113	—2
110	112	454	Illinois Central	45¾	45¾	45¾	45¾	+ ⅛
16	16¼	100	Inspiration Copper	110	111	110	111	+1
12⅞	12⅝	300	Inter.-Met. v. tr. ctfs	16	16	16	16	— ⅛
90	95	100	Int. Harvester, N. J	12⅜	12⅝	12¼	12¼	— ⅛
7½	8	100	Int. Paper	90⅞	90⅞	90¼	90¼	— ⅝
21½	22	2,300	Kansas City South	8	8	8	8	+ ⅛
53	58½	2,900	Kan. City South. pf	21¾	21¾	21¾	21¾	— ⅜
133	133¼	3,200	Lehigh Valley	57	57	57	57	— ⅛
112¾	114	100	Liggett & Myers pf	134	134	132½	132½	—2½
⅞	1	200	Mer. Marine	113¾	113¾	113¾	113¾	—1⅝
52	10	350	Mexican Petroleum	1	1	1	1	...
10	10¼	1,800	Minn. & St. L	51	52	51	52	+1
11½	12	600	Missouri Pacific	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝	— ⅛
82½	83¼	1,100	Nevada Con. Cop	10¾	10¾	10¾	10¾	— ⅛
56⅝	57½	1,300	N. Y. Central	12	12⅛	12	12	— ⅛
20⅝	21½	100	N. Y., N. H. & H	84	84	82¾	83	— ⅛
99½	100	100	N. Y., Ont. & West	58¾	58¾	57	57	— ⅛
106⅞	107	2,300	Northern Pacific	21	21	21	21	— ⅛
115¾	116½	2,900	Penn. R. R.	100½	100¾	100	100¼	— ⅛
89	89	200	People's Gas, Chi	107	107½	107	107	— ⅛
80½	81	100	P. C. C. & St. L	116½	116½	116	116	— ⅛
35½	36	300	Pittsburgh Coal pf	69	69	69	69	+3⅝
150	151	300	Pressed Steel Car	81	81	81	81	...
22	23¼	304	Pullman Co	36¼	36¼	36¼	36¼	+ ¼
15⅛	15⅝	1,160	Railway Steel Sp	150⅝	151	150⅝	151	+1
144	17,400	100	Ray Con. Copper	23¼	23¼	23¼	23¼	— ⅛
19¼	75	450	Reading	16	16	15¾	15¾	— ⅛
1⅛	1¼	200	Rep. Iron & Steel	146	146	143¾	144	—3
2	2½	100	Rep. Iron & S. pf	19	19	19	19	— ⅜
180	183	100	Rock Island Co	75¾	75¾	75	75	...
...	...	100	Rock Island Co. pf	1¼	1¼	1¼	1¼	...
83	83¼	50	Sears, Roeb. & Co	2¼	2¼	2¼	2¼	...
...	...	2,700	Sears, R. & Co. 1st	181½	181½	181½	181½	—4½
...	97	50	Southern Pacific	121	121	121	121	...
...	16	50	So. Pacific t. r	84	84	83¾	83¾	—1¼
31½	32¼	300	So. Railway ext	95¼	95¼	95¼	95¼	...
85⅜	87½	200	Studebaker Co	16⅛	16⅛	16⅛	16⅛	...
31	31½	700	Studebaker Co. pf	32½	32½	31⅞	31⅞	—1⅛
35	35¾	100	Ten. Copper x d	86½	86½	86⅛	86⅛	—1⅞
2½	5	100	Third Avenue	31½	31⅞	31½	31½	— ¼
116¼	116½	4,900	Tol., St. L. & W. pf	35½	35½	35½	35½	— ¼
27¾	27⅞	690	Union Pacific	5	5	5	5	— ⅛
78⅝	80	100	Union Pacific war	117¼	117⅜	116¼	116⅜	—1⅝
41¼	45	100	Union Pacific pfd	27¼	27⅝	27¼	27⅜	— ⅛
53½	54	300	United Cigar Mfrs	79	79	79	79	— ⅛
101¼	102¼	100	U. S. Rubber	41¼	41¼	41¼	41¼	...
49¼	49¼	21,600	U. S. Rub. 1st pf	53⅜	53⅝	53⅛	53⅛	— ⅝
104½	105	200	U. S. Steel	102	102	102	102	...
47⅞	48	1,100	U. S. Steel pf	50⅝	50⅝	49½	49½	—1⅝
56⅝	57¼	725	Utah Copper	104¼	104¼	104¼	104¼	— ⅞
67	68	400	Western Union Tel	48⅝	48⅝	47⅞	47⅞	—1
2	3	100	Westingh. E. & M	57⅝	57⅝	57⅛	57⅛	— ⅞
90	92	300	Wheel. & L. Erie	68½	68½	67	67	—1⅝
			Woolw., (F.W.,) Co	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	+ ⅛
				90¼	90¼	90	90	—2

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

Closing quotations for Government bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r, 1930	96	..
2s, c, 1930	96	97
3s, r, 1918-1100	96	..
3s, c, 1918-1100	96	..
4s, r, 1925-1089½	..	..
4s, c, 1925-1089½	..	..
Pan 2s, r, 1936	95¾	..

Closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
Adams Ex.	..	88
Allis-Chal.,	8	9
Am Ag C. 48	49½	..
Do pf. 91	92	..
Am B Sug pf.	75	85
Am B S & Fdy	97	..
Do pf.	104	..
Am Can pf	89¾	91
A C & F pf.	..	113
Am C Pr.	82	83½
Do pf.	104	105
Am Cot O pf.	97	98
Am Exp	..	97
A H & L pf.	..	19⅜
Am Lin.	7½	27
Do pf.	..	97
A Loc pf.	..	97
Am Malt.	..	5
Do pf.	30½	34
A S pf. B.	..	79½
Am Snuff.	..	155
Am St Fd. 26	..	32
Am S Sec. 105	..	107
Do pf.	113	115
A T & C.	58	..
Am Tob.	214	219
Do pf.	103	104
Am Wool.	14	19¼
Do pf.	73¼	76
Am Wr Pa pf.	..	26⅜
Ana C M.	26	27
Assets R.	5	12
A. T. & S F pf.	..	96
Atl C L.	..	100
Bald Loc.	..	112
Do pf.	..	40
Batop M.	..	105
Beth S pf.	86	..
Br Sh pf.	..	88½
B Un Gas.	118	85
Brune Ter.	..	121
B. R & P.	..	90
Rut'k Co.	..	28½
Calif Pet.	15⅜	17
Do pf.	..	52
Canada So.	57½	..
Case (J I) pf.	..	80

	Bid.	Asked.
Pan 2s, r, 1938	95½	..
Pan 3s, r, 1961	98¼	..
Pan 3s, c, 1961	99	..

	Bid.	Asked.
C R R of N J	..	308
Chi & Alt.	..	12
Do pf.	..	15
Chi Gt W.	10	11
C, M & St Paul pf.	126	129
C & N W.	124	125
Chi. Pn.	..	140¼
M & Om.	132	150
C, C, C & St L.	..	40
Do pf.	45	67
Cluett-P.	..	97
Do pf.	96	100
Col Gas & L.	23½	24¾
Col & S 1st pf.	..	42
Cont Can.	..	42¼
Do pf.	89	91
Cons Gas.	137	115
Corn P R.	8¾	9
Do pf.	63	66
Chic Carp.	..	75
Cub-Am S.	..	50
Do pf.	90	92
D, L & W.	385	400
Det Ed.	80	..
Do pf.	80	..
Det U Ry.	..	68½
D, S S & A pf.	..	10
Do pf.	3	11
Erie 2d pf.	..	30
F M & S.	10	35
Do pf.	23	51
Gen C pf.	108	114
Gen M pf.	91	91¾
Gidrich (B F) Co pf. ex div.	92	94¾
Gt N Ore ctfs.	..	25½
Hav E Ry.	..	79
L & P.	..	95
Helme (G T) Co.	152	180
Homest'ke, ex div.	113	117½
Inter-R.	105	..
Do pf.	92	..

	Bid.	Asked.
Inter-M pf.	50	51
Int Agric.	..	12
Do pf.	..	20
Int Bk Ill.	..	117
Int H Cor.	..	82
Do pf.	..	115½
Int P pf.	32½	33½
Int St P.	..	3
Do pf.	..	8
Iowa Cent.	4	5
Do pf.	10	13
Kayser & Co. ex div.	..	84
Do 1st pf.	103	106
K & D M.	3	10
Do pf.	36	106
Kresge(SS) Co.	93¼	96
Do pf.	98½	..
Lack Steel.	25¼	36
Lacl Gas.	91	92
L E & W.	..	5
Do pf.	202	212
L-W Bls.	30	103
Do 1st pf.	100	103
Do 2d pf.	..	94¾
Lorill Co.	..	170
Do pf.	..	115
Louis & N.	..	125
M'kay Cos.	70	..
Do pf.	67	69
May Dep S.	..	77½
Do pf.	..	99¾
Mer M pf.	3	5
Miami C.	18⅛	19
M & St L pf.	..	27
M, St P & S S M.	107	108
Do pf.	..	127
Do 1	73	82
M, K & T.	9¼	10
Do pf.	28	30
Mom Power	..	41
Do pf.	..	100
N, C & St L.	..	90
Nat Bis.	122	135
Do pf.	122	125
Nat Enam.	10	11¼
Do pf.	76	88
Nat Lead.	43	45¼
Do pf.	104	107½
Nat Rys of M 1st pf.	..	26
Do 2d pf.	4½	6
Nor'f So.	..	26¼
Nor'f & W.	100	102
Nor'n Pac.	83	83
North. Am.	66¼	68¾
Ont Min.	2	3
Pabst B pf.	90	115
Pac Mail.	19¼	21
P C Pat Tel.	25	27
Do pf.	87	89¾
Pett-Mull.	12	27
Do 1st pf 80	..	90

	Bid.	Asked.
Pitts Coal.	15⅝	16½
Pitts S pf.	..	90
Pr St Car.	..	..
pf.	100	101¼
Pub S Cor.	..	108
Quicksilver	1¼	1½
Do pf.	1½	2½
Ry St Spr pf.	88	89
Rdg 1st pf.	89	86½
Do 2d Cor	80	82
Rumely(M) Co.	..	..
Do pf.	4½	4¾
St L & S F.	..	21
Do 1st pf.	10	2½
Do 2d pf.	2¾	4½
St P & S Ste.	..	20
Seab A L.	13	14
Do pf.	..	13½
S-S S & I.	22	45
So P R S pf.	..	100
So Ry pf.	..	64
Std Oil.	441½	446½
Do pf.	115	118
Texas Co.	128	133
T Pac.	12	13
T P L & T.	95	..
T, St L & W pf.	..	4
Third Ave.	96	97
Tidewater	..	10
Und Typew	..	102
U B & P.	4½	5¼
Do pf.	20¼	22
Un Cig M pf.	..	100¼
Un Dry G pf.	..	60
U Rys Inv.	7½	8¼
U S C I P.	7	9
U S Exp.	..	84
U S I A.	..	17
U S R & I.	..	76
Va-Car C.	..	20
Do pf.	..	92
Va R & P.	..	96
Do pf.	..	96¾
Wabash.	..	2
Do pf.	1¾	2¼
W F Exp.	78	80¾
West Md.	16½	..
W E & M 1st pf.	..	115
Weym-B.	..	..
Do pf.	..	..
W & L E 1st pf.	..	15
Do 2d pf.	3	4
Wis Cent.	31	39
W'th (F W) & Co pf.	..	115

STOCK MARKET AVERAGES.

The average quotations of twenty-five leading railroad and twenty-five industrial issues yesterday and of these two groups of stocks combined with comparisons:

	High.	Low.	Last.	Ch'ge.
Railroads	69.41	68.72	68.86	— .33
Industrials	53.55	52.79	52.89	— .32

COMBINED AVERAGE.

Dec. 14	62.56	61.18	62.39	+1.91
Dec. 15	63.21	61.60	61.73	— .66
Dec. 16	61.98	61.40	61.64	— .09
Dec. 17	61.78	61.40	61.64	— .00
Dec. 18	61.87	60.87	61.54	+ .02
Dec. 19	61.90	61.33	61.45	— .09
Dec. 21	61.38	60.73	60.87	— .58

Range of Fifty Stocks.

	High.		Low.		Last.
Dec., 1913	68.69	Dec. 26	65.10	Dec. 15	68.06
Dec., 1912	82.54	Dec. 2	72.23	Dec. 16	78.20
Dec., 1911	78.40	Dec. 20	75.06	Dec. 8	77.60
Year to date	73.30	Jan. 31	57.41	July 30	60.87
Year, 1913	79.10	Jan. 9	63.09	June 10	68.04
Year, 1912	85.52	Sep. 30	75.24	Feb. 1	78.30
Year, 1911	84.41	Jan. 26	69.57	Sep. 25	77.60

TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 21.—Receipts and expenditures for Dec. 19:

	Dec. 19.	Month.	Fiscal Year.
Customs	$1,024,202	$10,246,155	$103,068,107
Ordinary	1,221,074	21,978,476	154,141,249
Corp. & Ind. tax	21,788	245,008	8,977,296
Miscellaneous	29,924	2,794,264	34,715,048
Total	2,296,990	35,263,903	300,921,702
Expenditures	3,841,857	38,985,835	361,816,704
Deficit	1,544,867	3,721,779	60,895,002

BOSTON BANK STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Mass., Dec. 21.—The weekly statement of national banks:

	Dec. 19.	Dec. from Prev. Week.
Circulations	$17,068,000	$1,578,000
Loans, disc., & invts.	28,894,000	2,419,000
Indep. int. in U. S.	178,171,000	419,000
Indep. inc. U. S.	178,171,000	419,000
Due to banks	74,946,000	242,000
Time deposits	3,500,000	*620,000
Exchange clearings	11,598,000	*1,472,000
Cash reserve	25,380,000	*1,386,000
Resv. in Fed. Resv.bk.	23,299,000	*331,000
Resv. with other bks.	6,405,000	407,000
Reserve excess	21,491,600	1,622,000
Excess in New York	10,360,000	*497,000
Excess with Fed.Resv.	8,962,000	1,516,000
*Increase.	156,000	354,000

NEW YORK CITY BONDS AND NOTES.

	Monday. Bid.	Asked.	Saturday. Bid.	Asked.
6s Sept., 1915	101¼	101⅝	101¼	101⅝
6s Sept., 1915	102⅜	103	102⅜	102⅝
6s Sept., 1917	104¼	104⅝	104¼	104⅝
4½s March, 1963	103⅜	103⅝	103⅜	103⅝
4½s May, 1957	103⅜	103⅝	103⅜	103⅝
4½s Nov., 1957	103⅜	104	103⅜	104
4½s May, 1917	100⅜	100⅝	100⅜	100⅝
4½s Nov., 1917	100⅜	100⅝	100⅜	100⅝
4½s March, 1964	98	98¼	97⅞	98¼
4½s March, 1962	97⅞	98¼	97⅞	98¼
4½s Sept., 1960	97⅞	98¼	97⅞	98
4½s March, 1930-60	98¼	98⅝	98¼	98⅝
4s May, 1930	95¼	95½	95¼	95½
4s Nov., 1958	95¼	95½	95¼	95½
4s May, 1957	95¼	95½	95¼	95½
4s Nov., 1956	93⅜	95½	95¼	95½
4s Nov., 1955	93¼	95½	93⅜	95½
4s Nov., 1936	93	95	93⅜	95½
4s 1918-1919	98¼	..	98¼	..
3½s Nov., 1954-55	84⅜	86	84⅜	85
3½s May, 1954	84¼	84⅜	84¼	84⅜
3½s 1950-1951	83⅝	84½	83½	84½

RAILWAY EQUIPMENT BONDS.

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

Name.	Maturity.	Rate.	Bid.	Ask.
Atl Coast Line	1914-'21	4	@4½	5.00	4.80
Balt. & Ohio	1914-'23	4½		4.95	4.75
Buff., Roch. & P.	1914-'30	4½	@5	5.00	4.75
Canadian Pacific	1915-'28	4½		5.00	4.75
Ches. & Ohio	1914-'17	4½		5.05	4.95
Chicago & N. W.	1914-'23	4½		5.25	5.00
Chi. Ind. & Louis.	1914-'23	4½		4.95	4.75
C., St. L. & N. O.	1915-'24	5		5.75	5.15
Del. & Hudson	1922	4½		4.88	4.62
Erie Railroad	1914-'23	4½	@5	5.30	5.12
Hocking Valley	1914-'23	4

UNITED PROFIT SHARING
TO INCREASE CAPITAL
TO $2,000,000
Stockholders to be given right to subscribe for four new shares at par ($1.00) for each share owned.
On present capitalization of $350,000 this company is earning at the rate of $1,500,000 net annually and has contracts closed for next year assuring net profits of $1,920,000.
Write for free detailed report.
Ask for 64.
JONES & BAKER
STOCK BROKERS
"NOTHING TO SELL BUT SERVICE."
50 BROAD STREET
'Phone Broad 6718-9.
NEW YORK
Philadelphia Chicago
Direct private wires to all markets.

Special Booklet
on
Estate Bonds
containing information regarding capitalizing legacies and vested or contingent undivided interests in estates and why permanent investors prefer estate bonds to any other.
Write Dept. "T"
O. Pressprich & Company
Investment Bankers
42 Broadway
Telephone Broad 661

All WALL STREET reads
DOW, JONES BULLETINS & TICKERS
Investors read
THE WALL STREET JOURNAL

SAVINGS BANKS.

INCORPORATED 1827
THE BROOKLYN SAVINGS BANK
PIERREPONT and CLINTON STS.,
New Entrance—300 Fulton St.
INTEREST AT THE RATE OF
4 Per Cent. Per Annum
will be credited to depositors January 1, 1915, (payable on and after January 20th,) on all sums entitled thereto. Deposits made on or before January 9th will draw interest from January 1st. : : : : : :
CROWELL HADDEN, President.
LAURUS E. SUTTON, Comptroller.
ARTHUR C. HARE, Cashier.
CHAS. C. PUTNAM, Asst. Comptroller.

The Bowery Savings Bank
128 AND 130 BOWERY.
NEW YORK, Dec. 14, 1914.
A semi-annual dividend at the rate of THREE and ONE-HALF Per Cent. per annum has been declared and will be credited to depositors on all sums of $5.00 and upward and not exceeding $8,000 which shall have been deposited at least three months on the first day of January next, and will be payable on and after Monday, January 18, 1915.
Money deposited before Jan'y 10 will draw interest from Jan'y 1, 1915.
HENRY A. SCHENCK, President.
WILLIAM E. KNOX, Comptroller.
JOSEPH G. LIDDLE, Secretary.

The Williamsburgh Savings Bank
Broadway and Driggs Ave., Brooklyn.
Notice is hereby given that on and after the 20th day of January, 1915, Interest at the rate of
FOUR PER CENT.
per annum will be paid to all depositors in this bank who on the first day of January, 1915, may be entitled thereto.
Money deposited before January 10th, 1915, will draw interest from January 1st.
ANDREW D. BAIRD, President.
CHARLES J. PANFIELD, Cashier.
BANK OPEN MONDAY EVE'G, 4 TO 7.
Blanks for opening Accounts by Mail sent upon request.

SEAMEN'S BANK FOR SAVINGS
74 and 76 Wall Street.
THE TRUSTEES HAVE ORDERED THAT INTEREST be paid to depositors, entitled thereto for the six months ending Dec. 31, 1914.
On accounts not exceeding three thousand dollars at the rate of FOUR PER CENT. per annum.
Payable on and after Monday, Jan. 18, 1915.
DANIEL BARNES, President.
GEORGE M. HALSEY, Cashier.
WILLISTON H. BENEDICT, Secretary.
New York, December 10th, 1914.
—NOTICE—
Deposits to draw interest from Jan. 1st or April 1st or July 1st or October 1st, must be made on or before the last day of the previous month.

Commonwealth Savings Bank
2007 Amsterdam Ave., near 159th St.
Semi-Annual Interest Has Been Declared at
4% Per Annum
Money deposited on or before January 13th will draw interest from January 1st.
John H. Boschen, Pres. Chas. S. Gaubert, Sec.

FINANCIAL.

OFFICE OF
THE LAKE SHORE AND MICHIGAN SOUTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY.
New York, November 17th, 1914.
To the holders of THE LAKE SHORE AND MICHIGAN SOUTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY'S TWENTY-FIVE YEAR FOUR PER CENT. GOLD BONDS OF 1903:
Notice is hereby given that Guaranty Trust Company of New York, the Trustee named in the indenture dated November 18, 1903, under which have been issued The Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railway Company's Twenty-five Year Four Per Cent. Gold Bonds of 1903, has resigned as such Trustee; and that, pursuant to Article Seven of said indenture, said Railway Company, by an instrument executed by order of its Board of Directors, has appointed Central Trust Company of New York Trustee of and under said indenture in succession to said Guaranty Trust Company of New York.
DWIGHT W. PARDEE, Secretary.

OFFICE OF
THE LAKE SHORE AND MICHIGAN SOUTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY.
New York, November 17th, 1914.
To the holders of THE LAKE SHORE AND MICHIGAN SOUTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY'S TWENTY-FIVE YEAR FOUR PER CENT. GOLD BONDS OF 1906:
Notice is hereby given that Guaranty Trust Company of New York, the Trustee named in the indenture dated March 12, 1906, under which have been issued The Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railway Company's Twenty-five Year Four Per Cent. Gold Bonds of 1906, has resigned as such Trustee; and that, pursuant to Article Seven of said indenture, said Railway Company, by an instrument executed by order of its Board of Directors, has appointed Central Trust Company of New York Trustee of and under said indenture in succession to said Guaranty Trust Company of New York.
DWIGHT W. PARDEE, Secretary.

PROPOSALS.

Fort H. G. Wright, N. Y., Dec. 21, 1914.—Sealed proposals for constructing concrete storehouse here will be received until 10 A. M. Jan. 21, 1915, and then publicly opened. Information on application to Constructing Quartermaster.

ORDER ROCK ISLAND TO BE SOLD TODAY

Railroad to Go Under the Hammer on County Court House Steps.

COMMITTEES IN AGREEMENT

Bondholders to Exchange Holdings for Railway Co. Stock—Fight on Reid Interests Planned.

The sale of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad Company, as a result of the foreclosure action brought by the Central Trust Company, for interest due on collateral trust bonds valued at $71,353,000, will take place today on the steps of the County Court House. The order for the sale was signed yesterday by Judge Mayer in the Federal District Court. This granted permission to Nathan L. Amster and other bondholders to intervene in the action, and gave them the same standing to protest against the confirmation of the sale as the Wallace Committee of Bondholders.

In an address issued last night by Mr. Amster and the other members of the committee of minority bondholders, of whom Samuel Untermyer and S. M. Stroock are the counsel, it appears that it is intended by them to make a fight upon Daniel G. Reid, Edward S. Moore, Roberts Walker, and John J. Mitchell when they come up for re-election to the Board of Directors. They warn the bondholders who have not yet deposited their bonds that unless they do so by Feb. 27 they will not be able to exchange them for stock of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railway Company, which is pledged behind the bonds, and that unless they have exchanged their bonds before Feb. 10 or given notice of their intention of doing so they will not be able to share in the purchase of any stock as has not been exchanged for bonds.

The Amster committee, of which the other members are L. Laflin Kellogg, George Warren Smith, Warren C. Crane, Frank W. Bauder, Courtland Linkrom, Alfred J. Keppelmann, Edwin C. Dickerson, George G. Prentice, and I. Newton Williams, also states that all shares of stock which can be applied to the undeposited bonds of the Rock Island are to be turned in to the Special Master, Bronson Winthrop, at his office, 35 Nassau Street. These shares will then be sold and the proceeds distributed among the undepositing bondholders.

Early Confirmation Expected.

The committee expects that the sale of the railroad today will be confirmed about Jan. 2, and that the stock will be delivered to the bondholders by Mr. Winthrop about Jan. 5.

The basis on which this will be accomplished will be the exchange of ten shares of railway stock for each $1,000 bond. There must, however, be a payment of 44½ cents on each share of stock to meet the State and Federal stamp taxes and the transfer charges. If the bonds are not deposited by Jan. 15 this payment may be increased by 10 cents a share.

The programme of the committee includes the institution of suits for the recovery of the various sums of money which it is alleged have been diverted unlawfully from the treasury of the railway company, including the $7,500,000 of the railway company funds, which it is contended was appropriated by the railroad company in connection with the sale of a block of St. Louis & San Francisco Railroad Company stock to a syndicate headed by Benjamin F. Yoakum.

For Thorough Investigation.

The committee intends also to make a thorough investigation of the accounts of the railroad company to see if any other sums are recoverable. It wishes also to be certain that it is really in need of more financing, and if it is to ascertain for itself the amounts. When this is due it proposes to make a full statement of the exact financial situation and to place it before the bondholders who will then constitute the stockholders of the railway company.

For this reason the committee points out it is important to get as Directors men who have a substantial interest in the prosperity of the line, and consequently it is preparing to make a fight at the next election of Directors.

The sale is being consummated at the direction of the committee headed by himself and the committee headed by James N. Wallace, acting jointly. Several weeks ago Mr. Amster made a proposal to the Wallace committee to unite forces under the provision that the railway company stock be bought for the benefit of all the collateral bondholders. The Wallace committee had set out to buy in the stock, divide it among the bondholder as far as they would exchange bonds for shares, and pay off those who refused in cash.

The Amster committee at first declined to enter into an agreement with the Amster forces and continued to urge deposits of bonds, approximately 80 per cent. of the $71,000,000 bonds was in the committee's hands before the developments occurred yesterday which resulted in the order for the sale.

WHEAT PRICES SOAR.

Reach Highest Mark in History of the Portland Exchange.

PORTLAND, Ore., Dec. 21.—All grades of wheat reached the highest prices today in the history of the Portland Wheat Exchange, which is at present the highest primary wheat market in the world. Prices leaped two and three cents per bushel, while the market held back and demanded even higher prices. February blue stem was bid at $1.28 per bushel.

Wheat growers refused to sell, believing that prices will go higher. Record quantities of wheat, flour, and oats have been exported to Europe during the last two months.

CUT MINIMUM IN 5 STOCKS.

Stock Exchange Committee Lowers Trading Limit—In Effect Today.

The Committee on Minimum Prices of the Stock Exchange lowered the trading minimum on these stocks yesterday:

Atlantic Coast Line from 112 to 107.
Louisville & Nashville from 125 to 120.
Seaboard Air Line preferred from 45 to 43.
Southern Railway preferred from 64 to 61.
Southern Railway common from 16 to 15.
The changes go into effect today.

Cotton Exchange Seat for Travers.

Jerome D. Travers, the golf player, has applied for membership on the New York Cotton Exchange. It is understood that a seat was recently bought in his behalf and is being held by another until the Board of Governors acts on the application. Mr. Travers has been connected for several years with the brokerage firm of Baruch Brothers.

THE CITY'S FINANCIAL OPERATIONS.

Cash Position Dec. 19, 1914.

CITY TREASURY.

Balance Dec. 12		$17,668,289.76
Receipts—		
Taxes and other revenues	$1,403,253.84	
Temporary loans	1,000,000.00	2,408,258.84
		$20,071,543.10
Payments—		
General administration	$4,447,827.21	
Redemption of bonds	284,850.00	
Interest on bonds	21,443.21	
		4,754,120.42
Balance Dec. 19		$15,317,422.68

SINKING FUNDS.

Balance uninvested Dec. 12		$7,810,177.41
Receipts		166,915.56
		$7,977,092.97
Payments		754,327.28
Balance uninvested Dec. 19		7,222,765.69
Aggregate balances Dec. 19		$22,540,188.37

CHICAGO BANK DEPOSITS.

New Report Shows Gain Over Last Statement of $28,000,000.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Dec. 21.—Bank deposits in Chicago are increasing. A gain of probably $25,000,000 is estimated in the total since the last official reports were made. In accordance with these figures the total deposits of the city banks are now estimated at $955,000,000 which compares with deposits of more than $1,000,000,000 at this time last year.

The decrease, compared with a year ago, is due mainly to the shrinkage in country balances at this centre. City deposits, as a rule, are larger than they were a year ago.

OHIO APPROVES MERGER.

Lake Shore and Central Directors Will Now Meet for Consolidation.

CLEVELAND, Dec. 21.—As far as the State of Ohio is concerned, the Lake Shore Railway Company will pass out of existence tomorrow, when its Directors will meet to approve the proposed consolidation with the New York Central and Hudson River Road. The last obstacle to the merger in Ohio was removed today when Judge F. E. Stevens in the Court of Common Pleas refused an injunction preventing the merger, asked by the General Investment Company of Maine, as minority stockholder, which alleged the contemplated union of the two systems was in violation of the anti-trust laws.

Simultaneously with the meeting of the Lake Shore Directors in Cleveland, New York Central Directors will meet in New York to pass on the merger. The combined system will be known as the New York Central Company and will have a capital of $300,000,000.

OHIO ROADS TO PROTEST.

Will Conduct Public Campaign for Repeal of Two-Cent Fare.

COLUMBUS, Dec. 21.—The first public move of railroads of Ohio in a campaign for the repeal of the two-cent passenger fare law was taken today, when passenger agents of all roads operating in the State arranged with the Public Utilities Commission for a conference on the subject to be held tomorrow.

It was said at the offices of the commission today that railroad officials will wage a publicity campaign to create public sentiment favoring the granting of a higher passenger fare. The Legislature may be asked to repeal the law passed in 1906 establishing 2 cents a mile as the maximum passenger fare within Ohio.

The Utilities Commission can take no definite action to grant the railroads' request other than to recommend action to the Governor and the Legislature.

NOT MUCH FOR CREDITORS.

Stoppani & Hotchkin Show Less Than $3,000 to Meet $230,000 Debts.

Creditors of the Consolidated Stock Exchange firm of Stoppani & Hotchkin, which failed last Spring, were informed at a meeting yesterday before Referee Macgrane Coxe, that the assets so far realized upon amounted to $3,736. The liabilities, according to Irving L. Ernst, attorney for the firm, are about $230,000.

The assets were chiefly the money received for the firm's seats on the Chicago Stock Exchange and the Consolidated Exchange. Leon Lauterstein, attorney for the assignee, said the amount available for creditors had been reduced by the expenditure of about $1,000 for work entailed in straightening out the firm's tangled affairs. Furthermore, the assignee's fees and expenses of administration still have to come out of the assets, according to Mr. Lauterstein.

CANADIAN BANKS PROSPER.

Commerce Reports $245,364,398 Assets, Royal Has $179,404,054.

The Canadian Bank of Commerce earned in the year ended Nov. 30 net profits of $2,668,233 and paid out in dividends $1,500,000. At the close of the year total deposits amounted to $181,508,809 and aggregate assets were $245,364,398.

Profits of the Royal Bank of Canada in the corresponding year were $1,886,142 and dividends amounting to $1,387,200 were distributed. Deposits of $136,051,208 were recorded at the close of the year and assets aggregated $179,404,054.

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

The railroads reporting so far for the second week of December show these aggregating changes in gross earnings, those reporting increases and those reporting decreases being stated separately:

Three roads	$1,137,461	+ $184,730	
Nineteen roads	8,868,229	—2,358,667	
Total (22 roads)	10,005,690	—2,173,937	
KANSAS CITY SOUTHERN for November—	1913.	1912.	
Gross	$879,047	$963,510	$969,380
Net after tax.	377,681	360,571	354,038
5 mos. gross.	4,449,165	4,505,223	4,593,768
Net after tax.	1,373,142	1,340,970	1,648,382

Miscellaneous Earnings.

LOUISVILLE RAILWAY for November—

	1914.	1913.	Increase.
Gross	244,690	260,943	*16,253
Net	105,946	108,900	*2,954
Sur. aft. chgs.	46,870	53,033	*5,163
11 mos. gross.	2,906,655	2,862,356	44,299
Net	1,247,675	1,244,671	3,004
Sur. aft. chgs.	623,300	583,904	39,396

*Decrease.

PHILADELPHIA RAPID TRANSIT for November—

	1914.	1913.	1912.
Gross	1,959,824	2,018,496	2,008,400
Net	821,715	844,516	812,141
Sur. aft. chgs.	14,812	52,265	50,303
5 mos. gross.	9,870,900	10,068,015	9,890,293
Net	4,174,533	4,210,841	3,995,049
Sur. aft. chgs.	133,594	223,343	196,738

SOUTHWESTERN POWER & LIGHT for November—

	1914.	1913.	Increase.
Gross	256,381	232,663	25,718
Net after tax.	126,828	101,638	25,190
12 mos. gross.	2,771,088	2,240,708	530,380
Net after tax.	1,280,812	1,011,487	269,325

THIRD AVENUE for November—

	1914.	Decrease.
Total oper revenues	868,107	18,083
Net operating revenue	304,146	22,384
Operating income	248,130	18,818
Gross income	251,520	13,784
Net income	89,373	13,716
From July 1 to Nov. 30:		
Total operating revenue	4,712,382	24,537
Net operating revenue	1,778,498	96,201
Operating income	1,462,004	80,165
Gross income	1,501,880	60,359
Net income	436,045	62,129

The results of operations of Mid-Crosstown & Pelham Park Companies are included only in 1914 figures.

FINANCIAL NOTES.

Employes of the Mutual Alliance Trust Company have received as a Christmas gift 5 per cent. of the their annual salaries.

The Trinidad Electric Transmission Railway and Gas Company, a subsidiary of the Federal Light and Traction Company, has signed a contract with the St. Louis, Rocky Mountain and Pacific Coal Company for $60,000 worth of power annually.

At the annual meeting of the American Economic Association at Princeton, Dec. 29, public regulation of the Stock Exchange will be discussed by Prof. Henry C. Emery of Yale, Samuel Untermyer, and W. C. Van Antwerp.

LAUDS CONTROLLER, GETS LARGE SALARY

But Prendergast Denies Articles Praising Him Won Alien $5,000 Job.

DENOUNCES CITY WASTE

Col. Swift Tells State Service Board City Rejected Army Purchasing System.

According to testimony given yesterday before the State Civil Service Commission in its inquiry into the Municipal Commission, William R. Smith, who admitted that he was not a citizen of the United States, obtained a place as expert on the purchase of supplies in the city service at a large salary, after he had written laudatory articles about Controller Prendergast.

Mr. Smith was appointed an expert in the Division of Supplies of the Bureau of Standards by Controller Prendergast on May 1, 1910. His place was exempt from civil service rules and he received $3,600 a year. On Jan. 14, 1914, his salary was increased to $5,000 a year at the request of the Controller. Mr. Smith had written a series of articles on municipal problems for a morning newspaper. Mr. Prendergast denied last night that he had appointed Mr. Smith because he had written these articles.

"Any statement made at the Municipal Civil Service Commission investigation that I appointed Mr. Smith because he had written laudatory articles about me is an outrageous lie," said the Controller. "I appointed Mr. Smith at the recommendation of Deputy Controller Fisher, but I will say that I do approve highly of what Mr. Smith wrote. However, the articles were written during the régime of Controller Metz and did not concern me in any way. I did not know that Mr. Smith was not a citizen when I appointed him, but it is not a violation of the law to appoint an alien to office so far as I can see."

Mr. Smith testified that his experience as an expert was obtained when he went to England in 1909 and made a study of the supply department of railways there. He testified that he was not a citizen when he was appointed in 1910.

"I took out my papers last year," said the witness, "but as yet I have not become a citizen."

Col. Charles N. Swift, who was a member of a commission on standardization appointed by Controller Prendergast in 1910, testified that he regarded Mr. Smith's place as that of clerk to the commission and that he was not an expert on food supplies. Col. Swift said he was in the employ of the United States Government at the time of the Spanish-American war and he said that he had purchased $3,000,000 worth of food supplies for the soldiers.

"Smith took the minutes of our meetings," Col. Swift testified, "and I understand that his salary has been raised from $3,600 to $5,000 a year. Smith had no authority to make any specifications for food supplies. I was with the commission for three years and received only $1,800 a year for that whole period, although I was promised $2,000 a year. I was appointed as an expert and Mr. Smith all that time was getting $3,600 as a clerk.

"What did Smith do?" asked Harry H. Klein, who conducted the investigation in the absence of Special Attorney General Frank Moss.

"He merely watched the supplies we had purchased so as to keep the mice away," replied Col. Swift.

On one occasion Mr. Smith asked for ten or twelve clerks to help him with his work, and Col. Swift said he objected. He said he explained the matter to City Chamberlain Henry Bruere, who was then a member of the commission, and Mr. Bruere said that the way Smith was conducting the work of the commission was a farce.

"The staff that Smith wanted were not employed," said the witness, "and I resigned, sending at the same time a letter to Controller Prendergast in which I said that the way the money of the taxpayers was being spent was not only a farce but a crime. I had explained my experience as an army officer and the splendid specifications of the army and navy in the matter of the purchase of supplies, but the members of the commission could not see the United States Government's way of doing things. In conclusion I want to say that I am on the blacklist of the Municipal Civil Service Commission because I made a complaint against that body."

Secretary Belcher of the Municipal Commission jumped to his feet at this point and declared that Col. Swift's statement was not so.

"Have you a blacklist?" asked President Neu of the State Commission.

Secretary Belcher admitted there was such a list, and that he could not tell whether Col. Swift's name was on it until he had examined it. When the list was produced the Secretary said the name was not on it.

Witnesses testified that they had tried to take the examination for examiners in charitable institutions and that they had been rejected because they could not read a card held twenty feet away from them. They said they had not been examined for any other physical ailments. The hearing will be continued this morning.

New York Firm Buys Newark Bonds

NEWARK, N. J., Dec. 21.—City Controller Tyler Parmly today sold $900,000 4½ per cent. dock bonds, to run forty-five years, to Kissel, Kinnicut & Co. of New York at 104.033. The same firm was the successful bidder for $200,000 watershed extension bonds, to run thirty years at the same rate of interest. The price received for the dock bonds was the best the city has obtained in some time.

STANDARD OIL STOCKS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Saturday. Bid.	Asked.
Anglo-American	13	15½	14	14½
Atlantic Refining	595	605	600	605
Borne-Scrymser	280	290	280	290
Buckeye Pipe Line	115	120	116	120
Chesebrough Mfg	660	690	660	690
Colonial Oil	105	115	105	115
Continental Oil	220	225	220	225
Crescent Pipe Line	40	43	40	43
Cumberland Pipe L.	52	57	52	57
Eureka Pipe Line	230	240	235	240
Galena S. Oil pf.	140	145	140	145
Galena S. Oil	167	170	167	170
Indiana Pipe Line	102	105	102	105
National Transit	38	37	38	38
New York Transit	225	230	225	230
Northern Pipe Line	94	97	94	97
Ohio Oil	185	187	185	187
Pierce Oil	16½	16¾	16¾	16¾
Prairie Oil & Gas	463	468	468	473
Solar Refining	260	270	260	270
Southern Pipe Line	204	208	204	208
South. Penn. Oil	258	264	260	265
So. W. Penn. P.	122	127	122	127
Standard Oil of Cal.	306	310	311	314
Standard Oil of Ind.	465	475	470	475
Standard Oil of Kan.	335	345	345	365
Standard Oil of Ky.	248	252	247	253
Standard Oil of Neb.	330	350	330	350
Standard Oil of N. J.	403	405	403	406
Standard Oil of N. Y.	202	204	204	206
Standard Oil of Ohio	430	440	430	440
Swan & Finch	165	175	165	175
Union Tank	83	85	83	85
Vacuum Oil	200	205	200	205
Washington Oil	41	37	37	41
Illinois P. L., w. i.	145	155	155	165

TOBACCO STOCKS.

	Monday. Bid.	Asked.	Saturday. Bid.	Asked.
American Cigar	110	120	115	120
American Cigar, pf.	93	98	93	98
Am. Mach. & F'dry.	65	75	65	75
British-Am. Tobacco	17½	18	17¼	17¾
Conley Foil Co.	280	300	280	300
Johnston T. F. & M.	130	170	130	170
J. S. Young	125	135	125	135
MacAndrews & F.	160	180	160	180
P. R.-Am Tobacco	230	240	230	240
P. R.-Am. Tob. scrip	118	123	118	123
R. J. Reynolds Tob.	275	290	275	290
R. J. Reynolds rights	2¾	2¾	2¾	2¾
Riker & Heg., old	138	143	138	143
Riker & Hegeman pf.	92	96	92	96
Sterling Gum	3¾	4	2¾	4¼
Tobacco Prod. Corp.	85½	88	85	86
United Cigar Stores	95	99	90	95
United Cigar Stores, pf.	108	115	120	115
United Profit Shar.	17¼	17¾	17¾	17¾

Municipal Bonds
A Legal Investment for Trust Funds and Savings Banks in New York State

State of Utah	4s,	Jan. 1, 1934	to yield	4.30%
City of Oakland, Cal.	4½s	Aug. 1, 1918-39	"	4.50%
City of Passaic, N. J.	4½s	May 1, 1944	"	4.30%
City of Buffalo, N. Y.	4½s	Nov. 2, 1934	"	4.20%
City of Canton, Ohio	5s	Sept. 1, 1953	"	4.45%

Descriptive circulars on request
E. H. ROLLINS & SONS
43 EXCHANGE PLACE NEW YORK CITY
BOSTON CHICAGO DENVER SAN FRANCISCO

Executor Trustee
Chartered 1822
The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company
Nos. 16, 18, 20 & 22 William Street
Branch Office, 475 Fifth Avenue
New York.
LONDON, 15 Cockspur St., S. W.; 26 Old Broad Street, E. C.
PARIS, 41 Boulevard Haussmann BERLIN, 56 Unter den Linden, N. W. 7
Travelers' Letters of Credit. Foreign Exchange.
Administrator Guardian

COMMERCIAL TRUST COMPANY OF NEW JERSEY.
Opposite Penna. R. R. Ferry and Exchange Place Station, Hudson Tunnels, Jersey City.
Capital, Surplus and Profits over - $3,500,000.00
The new Inheritance Tax Laws of New Jersey are of special advantage to non-residents.
Write for booklet.
JOHN W. HARDENBERGH, President.
ROB'T S. ROSS, Vice-President. JAY S. PERKINS, Assistant Treasurer.
WM. J. FIELD, Secretary and Treasurer. J. RICHARD TENNANT, Assistant Secretary.

Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific R. R. Co.

To the Holders of the Undeposited 4% Collateral Trust Bonds:

Following the decision of the U. S. Circuit Court of Appeals allowing Mr. Amster, on behalf of non-depositing bondholders, to intervene in the foreclosure suit, an adjustment has now been reached with the Wallace Committee in the interest of all undeposited bonds, as the result of which an order has this day been entered by the Court under which the Railway stock is to be sold and purchased for the equal benefit of all bondholders and for immediate distribution, without involving the deposit of your bonds with the Wallace Committee or with any other Committee.

Coincident with the distribution of the stock, which is to be immediately accomplished, the Wallace Committee will dissolve and go out of existence.

The following is a brief outline of the arrangement under which the distribution of stock is to take place and in which you are now to participate on equal terms with all other bondholders:

1. The Railway stock having been acquired in a single block, all the shares of stock applicable to the undeposited bonds are to be forthwith turned over to the Special Master appointed by the Court and are to be distributed among the holders of bonds that have not been deposited with the Wallace Committee.

2. It is expected that the sale will be confirmed about January 2nd and that your stock will be ready for delivery to you at the office of Mr. Bronson Winthrop, Special Master, 32 Nassau Street, in the City of New York, on the 5th day of January, 1915, at and after 10 A. M., but you should if possible deposit your bonds with the Special Master before that date. The distribution will be made on the basis of ten shares of Railway stock for each bond of $1,000 par value upon the payment by you of 44½ cents with respect to each share of stock to which you will be entitled, which is the same amount as will be charged by the Wallace Committee against the bonds deposited with it. This payment includes the State and Federal stamp taxes and the transfer of the shares into your names and all other costs and charges. Unless you deposit with the Special Master within fifteen days after the sale is confirmed, (say, before January 15th,) you must pay an additional 10 cents per share of stock to cover interest and penalty. The sum of 44½ cents per share is made up as follows:

Expenses of the Wallace Committee, which includes the fees of the Committee and its Counsel but does not include Court costs, $210,000; Court costs of the Trustee and its Counsel and of the Intervenor, $107,000, which includes $34,000 to cover all the costs and expenses of the Intervenor and his Counsel, of which over $14,000 was expended by Mr. Amster for advertising and circularizing bondholders. *Mr. Amster has not asked for or received and does not desire any compensation whatever for his services.*

3. *It is of the utmost importance that you forward your bonds immediately to the Special Master.* You should also at the same time notify him, preferably now but in no *event later than February 10th*, whether and to what extent you desire to participate in the purchase of any stock pertaining to bonds that have not been exchanged. We advise you to subscribe to at least 50% of the par value of your bonds in such stock, so as to be sure to get your proportion of stock that may not have been exchanged.

No bondholder will in any event be entitled to exchange his bonds for stock after February 27th, 1915, after which date the holders of unexchanged bonds are required to take their proportionate share of the proceeds of the sale of the stock. If you do not exchange your bonds through the Master before February 10th, and *on or before that date* notify the Special Master in writing of your election to participate in the purchase of unexchanged stock, you will not be able to share in the distribution of this excess stock.

Another reason why you should exchange your bonds for stock immediately is so as to vote at the adjourned annual election for four Directors that will shortly be held, which you cannot do unless the Railway stock is then registered in your name.

The undersigned, all of whom are owners of bonds or are acting for owners of bonds to the amount of upwards of $2,000,000, have consented to join with others to be designated by the general body of bondholders as a Committee for the following purposes:

(a) To solicit proxies for the annual election that is about to be held for four Directors in place of Messrs. Daniel G. Reid, Edward S. Moore, Roberts Walker, and John J. Mitchell.

(b) To institute suits for the recovery of the moneys claimed to have been unlawfully diverted from the Treasury of the Railway Company, including the $7,500,000 of the Railway Company funds that were appropriated by the holding company in connection with the sale of the Frisco stock.

(c) To inaugurate a thorough investigation of the accounts with a view of ascertaining what, if any, further sums are recoverable and to determine whether the Company is in fact in need of additional financing, and if so, to what extent, and to place the situation before you and your associate bondholders, who will constitute the new stock holding control of the Railway Company.

It is considered important that the new Directors shall have substantial personal interests in the Company and that they shall be men who have not been identified with the past management and who do not represent and are not selected by the direct or indirect influence of those affiliated with such past management. They should be free to courageously expose past conditions and to press for the recovery for the Company of all moneys that have been diverted from its treasury.

The undersigned will endeavor to nominate candidates who will answer these requirements, and hereby request that you submit suggestions.

Meantime you are advised not to permit yourself to be influenced into parting with your investment by unfavorable statements concerning the financial condition of your Company.

Any further information or any assistance that you may desire with respect to the exchange of your bonds for stock or as to subscribing for the surplus stock, or on any other subject connected with your holding, will be furnished on application to the Chairman.

Dated December 21st, 1914.

N. L. Amster, Chairman,
67 Milk St., Boston, Mass.
L. Laflin Kellogg,
George Warren Smith,
Warren C. Crane,
Frank W. Bauder,
Courtlandt Linkrom,
Alfred J. Keppelmann,
Edwin S. Dickerson,
George G. Prentice,
COMMITTEE.

SAMUEL UNTERMYER,
S. M. STROOCK,
Counsel.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

THE CHATHAM AND PHENIX NATIONAL BANK OF NEW YORK
The annual meeting of the shareholders of this Bank, for the election of Directors, and such other business as may properly come before the meeting, will be held at the Banking House, No. 192 Broadway, New York, on January 12, 1915. Polls open from 12 Noon to 1 P. M.
B. L. HASKINS, Cashier,
NEW YORK, DECEMBER 10, 1914.

HUDSON COMPANIES.
NOTICE OF ANNUAL MEETING.
The annual meeting of the Stockholders of HUDSON COMPANIES will be held at the office of the company at 111 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on Tuesday, the 12th day of January, 1915, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, for the election of Directors, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting. The transfer books of the company will be closed at the close of business on the 22nd day of December, 1914, and remain closed until the 13th day of January, 1915.
WILLIAM EVERDELL, JR., Secretary.
New York, December 18, 1914.

UNITED STATES TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK.
45 Wall Street, December 22, 1914.
AN ELECTION for Trustees to supply the places of those whose terms of office expire, and for Inspectors of the next election ensuing thereafter, will be held at the office of the Company on the fifth day of January next (the first Tuesday) between the hours of 12 M. and 1 P. M.
WILFRED J. WORCESTER, Secretary.

NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE IN NEW YORK.
New York, December 10, 1914.
The annual meeting of the shareholders of the National Bank of Commerce in New York for the election of directors will be held at its banking house, 31 Nassau Street, New York City, on Tuesday, January 12, 1915, at 12 o'clock noon. The polls will be open from 12 o'clock to 1 P. M.
STEVENSON E. WARD, Cashier.

The Liberty National Bank of New York.
New York, December 8th, 1914.
The annual meeting of the stockholders of this bank for the election of Directors and for the transaction of such other business as may come before it will be held at the banking house, No. 139 Broadway, on Tuesday, January 12th, 1915, from 12 o'clock noon to 1 o'clock P. M.
CHARLES W. RIECKS, Cashier.

New York, Dec. 8th, 1914.
THE ANNUAL ELECTION of Directors of THE MERCHANTS NATIONAL BANK of the City of New York, will be held at its banking house, No. 42 Wall Street, New York, on Tuesday, January 12th, 1915, from 12 noon to 1 o'clock P. M.
By order of the Board of Directors.
JOSEPH BYRNE, Cashier.

THE HANOVER NATIONAL BANK of the City of New York.
New York, December 12, 1914.
The Annual Election for Directors of this Bank will be held at the banking house, Nassau and Pine Streets, Tuesday, January 12th, 1915, between the hours of 12 o'clock M. and 1 o'clock P. M.
ELMER E. WHITTAKER, Cashier.

The Chemical National Bank of New York.
New York, December 12th, 1914.
The Annual Election for Directors of this bank will be held at the banking house, No. 270 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, on Tuesday, the 12th day of January, 1915, between the hours of one and two o'clock P. M.
FRANCIS HALPIN, Cashier.

East River National Bank.
New York, December 12, 1914.
An election for Directors of this bank will be held at the banking house, No. 540 Broadway, New York, on Tuesday, January 12, 1915.
Polls open from 2 to 3 o'clock P. M.
GEO. E. HOYER, Cashier.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of the International Hide and Skin Co. for the election of Directors and the transaction of such other business as may come before it will be held at the office of the Company, 59 Frankfort St., at 2 P. M. on Monday, January 4, 1915.
JESSE F. ROSENFELD, Secretary.

DIVIDENDS.

FOUNDED 1803
223rd Consecutive Semi-Annual Dividend
THE MERCHANTS NATIONAL BANK
of the City of New York
42 Wall Street,
December 17th, 1914.
The Board of Directors has this day declared a dividend of four per cent. (4%), free of tax, payable January 2d, 1915, to stockholders of record at the close of business December 24th, 1914.
JOSEPH BYRNE, Cashier.

Anglo American Oil Company, Limited.
Notice is hereby given that the directors of the above named Company have resolved to pay on and after the First day of January, 1915, an interim dividend of one shilling per share and an

PANIC ON SUBWAY CAR AFIRE

Women Fainted When Burst of Flames Followed Short Circuit.

Hundreds of passengers in a southbound Lenox Avenue Subway express train were thrown into a panic during the rush hour yesterday morning when, as the crowded train pulled into the Seventy-second Street Station, the water dripping from melting sleet caused a short circuit and flames flashed by the windows. The train, which was composed of seven cars, came to a stop with the front car beside the station platform. Insulation of the wires in the truck of the sixth car, an old wooden car under which the short circuit occurred, caught fire and the passengers in the three rear cars became almost frenzied in their efforts to crowd out through the front cars as dense clouds of black smoke poured into the cars. Smoke quickly filled the Subway tunnel for several hundred yards, and the excitement spread to the waiting crowds on the station platforms.

Several women fainted in the crush at the exits of the first car. One passenger attempted to escape by smashing a window. The falling glass cut Louis Scholder, a salesman, of 899 East 169th Street. He was treated on the platform later by Dr. Goodman of Flower Hospital and sent to his home.

Special Officer C. L. Rocks rushed upstairs and turned off the current on all tracks in the block. It was nearly ten minutes, however, before the fire in the insulation had been extinguished entirely and traffic could be resumed on the southbound express track. The women who fainted were revived on the platform in the meantime and left without giving their names.

Supreme Court Takes Holiday Recess

WASHINGTON, Dec. 21.—The United States Supreme Court today took a recess until Jan. 4.

ASSAIL SURPRISE TESTS.

Enginemen Make Strike Threat Unless Modifications Are Made.

CHICAGO, Dec. 21.—Threats that the enginemen of Western railroads would strike if the Board of Arbitration failed to regulate "surprise tests" in a manner which would eliminate danger to the men were made before the board at today's session by Warren S. Stone, Grand Chief of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, and William S. Carter, President of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen.

James M. Sheean, attorney for the railroads, said that the railroad managers had assured the officials of the brotherhoods that only such surprise tests as took into consideration the safety of the men surprised would be used. This brought Messrs. Carter and Stone to their feet.

"I will inform the board that we have heard this assurance before," said Chief Stone. "Now if the assurances of the railroads do not remove this danger to the lives and limbs of our men; if Federal and State laws do not, and if this arbitration fails to do so, I can assure you that the men will."

Mr. Carter said:

"Safety first is a good advertisement, but we want a system that will not cause an engineman, suddenly confronted with a red light, to jump when there is no real danger."

Testimony of several firemen was taken today. They told generally stories of men laid off and promotion deferred by the advent of heavy locomotives, of long hours, and pay depleted by expenses when away from home.

Grifenhagen to Move Office Today.

Sheriff Grifenhagen will begin today to move his office from 299 Broadway. This will be the first time the Sheriff's office has moved in ten years, and it is the only county office that is in a private building. A lease of five years has been taken on the new quarters on the third floor of the Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank building at 51 Chambers Street. The new office affords more room at a lower rent than the old one.

RESORTS.

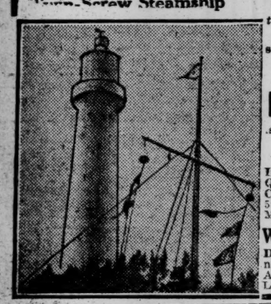
For the Holiday Week or Winter—

GO TO BERMUDA

"40 Hours from Frost to Flowers"

By Regular Weekly Line "BERMUDIAN"

Twin-Screw Steamship



the newest, fastest, and only steamer landing passengers without transfer by tender.

sailing from New York Dec. 26th, remaining five days at Bermuda, arriving back New York January 4th.

BERMUDA

is the ideal place for a vacation, whether a week, the Winter, or the year.

For full information on **Bermuda** or **West Indies**, apply **A. E. Outerbridge & Co.**, Agents, Quebec S. S. Co., Ltd., 29 B'way, N. Y.; **Thos. Cook & Son**, 245 and 2081 B'way and 264 & 553 5th Ave., or **Canada Steamship Lines, Ltd.**, Montreal, or **Any Ticket Agent.**

WEST INDIES Delightful Cruises—about 28 days. New S. S. "GUIANA" Dec. 31st and Feb. 8th, and other steamers fortnightly for St. Thomas, St. Croix, St. Kitts, Antigua, Guadaloupe, Dominica, Martinique, St. Lucia, Barbadoes, and Demerara.

RESORTS.

NEW YORK.

The Jackson Health Resort

Dansville, New York

Fall and Winter Treatment very desirable.

Do not fail to send for illustrated Literature. Up to date Methods.

NEW YORK—Westchester County.

THE MOUNTAIN HOUSE

VALHALLA, WESTCHESTER CO., N. Y. 5th season; 45 min. to 42d St., on Harlem R. R.; 70 acres; park and lawns; 500 ft. elevation; 10 min. from station; own dairy and vegetable garden; rates $8 and up. Booklet.

NEW JERSEY.

Montclair Hotel

Montclair, N. J.

Open Throughout the Year. SPECIAL WINTER RATES. Exclusive Clientele. Golf. Splendid Orchestra. Dancing. English Grill. *Frederick C. Hall*, Lessee.

PUDDING STONE INN

In the Hills.

Special Winter rates; 12 acres; 10 minutes' walk from station. Boonton, N. J.

NEW JERSEY—Lakewood.

Laurel-in-the-Pines

LAKEWOOD, N. J.

Located in the Residential Section.

Surrounded by pine groves, lakeside walks and well-kept drives.

Superior cuisine.

Private putting greens and tennis courts. 18-hole golf course.

Daily concerts and teas.

Reached by C. R. R. of New Jersey.

FRANK F. SHUTE, Mgr.

BARTLETT INN

HIGH CLASS AMERICAN PLAN HOTEL, MODERATE PRICES. WRITE FOR BOOKLET. LAKEWOOD, N. J.

LAKEWOOD.

BEECHWOOD VILLA

First-class House. Sun Parlor and Porch. Write for Booklet. M. L. Bloren, Manager. Estate of M. A. Paul. Phone connection.

LENOX HOTEL

Again Under the Management of S. WEISSKOPF.

Phone Lakewood 328.

Oak Court Hotel LAKEWOOD, N. J. Modern and homelike; dancing. E. E. SPANGENBERG, Mgr.

Rose Villa; modern; booklet; $2.50 up daily; $15 up weekly. J. Proure, Prop.

GEORGIA.

Hotel Bon Air

AUGUSTA, GA.

Now Open. Why not spend your holidays there? Two fine 18-hole golf courses, beautiful clubhouse, excellent driving and motoring, shooting, and all outdoor sports. Address C. G. TRUSSELL, Manager.

WASHINGTON, D. C.

Hotel GORDON 16th & EyeSts. N.W. WASHINGTON D.C.

In the select residential district, only two minutes from the White House, War, Navy and Treas. Depts. Rooms single or en suite, with bath. Amer. plan, $3 up. European, $1.50 up. Booklet. T. A. McKEE, Prop'r.

THE HAMILTON

14th and K Sts., N. W. WASHINGTON, D. C.

A Select Family and Transient Hotel; Ideal Location. Modern Appointments and Home-like Good Table. American Plan, $2.50 up per day. Special rates by week or month. Booklet. Irving T. Ball.

VIRGINIA.

SHERWOOD INN Old Point Comfort, Va. (Fortress Monroe.)

The most charming, restful, healthful spot in America; hotel beautifully located; refined and attractive; new and entirely modern; terms moderate; special weekly; open all year; booklet; we have no snow here. F. M. CUNNINGHAM, Mgr.

MISCELLANEOUS.

SEABOARD AIR LINE RAILWAY. Best to Carolina and Florida Resorts.

NEW JERSEY—Atlantic City.

ROYAL PALACE HOTEL AND COTTAGES

on the Beach, Atlantic City.

OPEN ALL THE YEAR, CAPACITY 600.

A delightful place to spend the Winter and Spring months.

Bookings now being made for the Christmas Holidays.

HOTEL DENNIS IN WINTER

Provides a charm of comfort and ease admidst characteristic environment that has established it as an ideal seashore home. Directly on the ocean front. Capacity 600. WALTER J. BUZBY.

ALAMAC HOTEL

Ocean front, in the heart of Atlantic City. Absolutely fireproof. American and European Plans. Hot and cold sea water baths. Capacity 400. "Latz-keller"; grill, orchestra; dancing; garage. MACK LATZ & CO.

The only hotel having its own ocean pier for free use of guests.

Hotel RUDOLF

On the ocean front. Sea and fresh water baths; running water in rooms. Open all year. RESERVATIONS NOW BEING MADE FOR CHRISTMAS HOLIDAY WEEK.

CHALFONTE

Atlantic City, New Jersey. THE LEEDS COMPANY.

Marlborough-Blenheim

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J. JOSIAH WHITE & SONS COMPANY.

THE WILTSHIRE Virginia Av. and Beach. OCEAN VIEW.

Greatly improved. Cap. 350. Private baths, running water in rooms, elevator, &c. Special $12.50 up weekly; $2.50 up daily. Open all year. Booklet. SAMUEL ELLIS.

FLORIDA.

FAMOUS HOTELS OF WEST COAST OF FLORIDA

DE SOTO HOTEL Tampa.	MANAVISTA HOTEL Bradentown.
FLORENCE VILLA Florence Villa.	ROYAL PALM HOTEL Fort Myers.
FLORONTON HOTEL St. Petersburg.	TAMPA BAY HOTEL Tampa.
GASPARILLA INN Boca Grande.	TARPON INN Tarpon Springs.
THE HILLSBORO Tampa.	VERONA INN Clearwater.
HOTEL HUNTINGTON St. Petersburg.	THE BELLEVIEW Belleair Heights.
LIZOTTE HOTEL Pass-a-Grille.	Reached by Atlantic Coast Line —or— Seaboard Air Line.

For information and booklets address above.

FLORIDA Florida's Only Fireproof Resort Hotel

Hotel Clarendon AND COTTAGES

Seabreeze, Daytona Station,

"On the East Coast." Located directly on the Ocean and the Famous Beach. Open Jan. 5.

Golf (9 holes, one of the best courses in the South).

Tennis, Motoring, Horseback Riding, Sea Bathing, Fishing. Booking Office, 1180 B'way, New York.

OAKLAND HOTEL

ON LAKE APOPKA, OAKLAND, FLORIDA.

A new, up-to-date family hotel. Electric lights, running water, private baths. Excellent hunting and fishing. All outdoor sports. For booklet apply J. R. MacDonald.

"GOLFERS' SOUTHERN PARADISE."

The BELLEVIEW

BELLEAIR HEIGHTS, FLA. Open Jan. 8. Two 18-Hole Golf Courses with Turf Putting Greens. For information, booklet, &c., address H. SAXTON, Mgr., 305 Fifth Ave., New York.

BERMUDA.

Hamilton Hotel BERMUDA

Largest and Leading Hotel

Opens Dec. 28th

N. Y. Office, 389 5th Avenue

THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Market Opens Strong with $3,500,000 Fifth Avenue Sale —St. Louis Investor Buys the Claymont and Sherwood Apartments—Another Big Plot at Broadway-Flushing Taken Over by Building Company.

The realty market opened remarkably strong yesterday with the sale of the Hotel Gotham involving about $3,500,000, an $800,000 trade on Washington Heights, and a number of investment deals in both Manhattan and the Bronx.

Brooklyn and the suburbs also contributed several important transactions, all of which are taken to indicate a general improvement in market conditions by the optimistic operator and broker.

The purchase of the Gotham, a twenty-one-story structure occupying a plot 100 by 125 feet on the southwest corner of Fifth Avenue and Fifty-fifth Street, by Franklin Pettit, President of the Realty Company of America, is an evidence of the confidence realty operators have in the future values of this section of Fifth Avenue, and an indication of the popularity of high-class and well located hotels as investment.

The Hotel Gotham was built about eight years ago and originally cost, with the furnishings, about $4,000,000. It is understood, however, that the property was purchased by Mr. Pettit for about $3,500,000. Further facts about the sale are printed in detail elsewhere in THE TIMES.

$800,000 Trade on Washington Heights.

One of the largest recent trades on Washington Heights was announced yesterday by Dr. Maurice J. Burstein, who sold to a St. Louis physician for investment the two six-story elevator apartments, Claymont and Sherwood, at 548 to 558 West 164th Street.

The structures, which occupy a plot 265 by 100, between Broadway and St. Nicholas Avenue, were built four years ago. About $90,000 in cash and a large tract of Florida property were given in part payment. Close to $800,000 is involved in the transaction.

Builders Buy to Protect Site.

The three-story and basement dwelling 134 East Seventy-sixth Street has been purchased by Julius Tishman & Sons from the Virginia Zabriskie estate. This parcel was taken over by the buyers to protect the site at 122 to 128 East Seventy-sixth Street, bought last week, on which they plan to erect a tall apartment house.

The parcel just disposed of has a frontage 18 by 102.2 feet, and is located 80 feet west of Lexington Avenue.

About $350,000 is the estimated cost of the Tishmans' latest venture. Douglas L. Elliman & Co. negotiated both sales.

Beekman Estate Sells.

The Beekman estate has sold to a client of the H. M. Weill Company 407 West Forty-seventh Street, a three-story old-fashioned dwelling, on a lot 20 by 100.5 feet. This is the first transfer of the property in over fifty years.

$225,000 for a Wall Street Building

On a bid of $225,000, $89,000 below incumbrances, the eight-story Eagle Building, on the southwest corner of Wall and Pearl Streets, 70.4 by 22.5 by irregular, was knocked down to the Equitable Life Assurance Company in foreclosure proceedings yesterday. The sale was conducted by Henry Brady in the Vesey Street Salesroom.

Buyers for Tenement Property.

The A. N. Gitterman Corporation has sold for Julia D. Tonnele to the Yen Realty Corporation, Marcus M. Nye, President, 328 East Thirty-ninth Street, a five-story tenement with stores, on lot 25 by 100. The property was held at $16,000.

Bronx Sales.

The D. H. Jackson Company has bought from Rose T. Clements 635 and 637 East 137th Street, a six-story new-law tenement, on a plot 37.6 by 100, 135 feet from Cypress Avenue.

The new Lexington Avenue subway now being constructed will have a station at Cypress Avenue and 138th Street, one block away.

David Kraus has sold for David Blitzer a plot, 50 by 95, on the west side of Eden Avenue, 93 feet north of 173d Street. The same broker also sold to a client of Joseph H. Fargis, attorney, the property at 1,347 Washington Avenue, near 169th Street, 60 by 150.

D. Thomas Costar, in conjunction with Kurz & Uren, has sold the premises 878 and 882 Kelly Street; two five-story new-law apartments, on plot 76 by 100 feet.

The same broker, in conjunction with S. Alvin Piza, sold to an investor 566 Courtlandt Avenue, near 149th Street, a three-story brick dwelling, on a lot 25 by 100 feet; also 2,474 Belmont Avenue, near 189th Street, a one-family dwelling, and 2,476 Belmont Avenue, a two-family dwelling, both houses occupying a plot 40 by 100 feet. The buyers will improve with a five-story apartment.

The Smada Realty Company sold to clients of D. Thomas Costar a one-family dwelling at 975 Rogers Place, near Westchester Avenue, and 1,328 Edwards Avenue, near Fort Schuyler Road, a two-family dwelling on lot 25 by 100.

F. William Eggert sold for George E. Deverman of White Plains the four lots on the west side of Brunner Avenue, 300 feet south of Nereid Avenue, to a syndicate of Brooklyn investors.

A building corporation of which Mrs. Adele Harrington is President has purchased through James T. Barry the vacant property 100 by 115, located on the easterly side of Valentine Avenue, 176 feet north of East 184th Street, and the vacant property, size 31 by 100, located on the southerly side of Macomb's Road, about 31 feet east of West 175th Street. Both pieces will be improved with five-story apartments by the purchaser.

Brooklyn.

William Abel has sold to Annie Eckart, 412 Grove Street, a six-family tenement on a lot 25 by 100.

The Realty Associates has sold the following private dwellings: 1,206 Union Street to Mrs. H. Velentine, 35 Sterling Street to Mrs. Sarah Horn, 45 Sterling Street to Lawrence Whitney, and 49 Sterling Street to Mrs. M. A. Beatty.

Another Big Broadway-Flushing Deal.

Contracts were signed yesterday for the sale of seventy-seven lots in the Broadway-Flushing section, Borough of Queens, on Twenty-eighth, Twenty-ninth, Thirtieth, Thirty-first, and Thirty-second Streets, between Crocheron Avenue and State Street, by the Bayside Homes Company to the Broadway-Flushing Homes Corporation.

The property is close to the Broadway-Flushing station and on the line of the new dual subway system, within the five-cent fare zone, and within the immediate vicinity of the 155-acre tract recently purchased by Adolph Lewisohn.

The Broadway-Flushing Homes Corporation will immediately improve this property by erecting thirty-eight detached dwellings of the semi-bungalow type of seven and eight rooms to be sold somewhat under $7,500.

Westchester County.

Mrs. Carolina McCabe has purchased the dwelling on the west side of Leighton Avenue, 100 feet north of Fanshaw Ave-

BUILDING MATERIAL.

EDWARD CORNING PRES. CHAS F. BERGER C.E. V. PRES.

EDWARD CORNING CO. BUILDERS

100 WM. ST. NEW YORK

MORTGAGE LOANS.

FOR GOOD MORTGAGES SEE S. A. ISRAEL 35 NASSAU ST.

Will cash any amount of good SECOND MTGS. from $5,000 & up. If part of your FIRST MTGS. are being called, can replace the whole or part called

nue, Vancortlandt Terrace, Yonkers, occupying a plot 75 by 138.

Staten Island.

J. Sterling Drake has sold for Horatio J. Sharrett to Benjamin Roth of Brooklyn four acres of land at Arlington within 1,000 feet of the railroad station. The buyer will immediately subdivide it and sell in lots.

The McMurray homestead, which has been in the family for upward of thirty years and which comprises a large house with grounds 164 feet on Trinity Place and Woodruff Lane, West New Brighton, has been sold by Cornelius G. Kolff to George Faye, who owns the adjoining property.

Long Island.

Sterling Postley of New York has purchased a tract of land, comprising about seventy-five acres, near Oyster Bay, L. I. The property is known as the Sammis Estate and has a very fine water and inland view. Mr. Postley plans extensive improvements. The brokers in the transaction were Cocks & Willets.

The Western Union Telegraph Company has purchased through the agency of G. Taus & Son a plot of ground on the east side of Fairview Avenue north of the Boulevard, Far Rockaway, on which it will erect a modern fireproof building.

The Windsor Realty Company has sold a tract of twelve and a half acres on Hempstead Road, Valley Stream, as a site for an educational institution.

H. E. Gibb Estate Sold.

H. C. Raynolds has sold the country estate of the late Henry Elmer Gibb on Sussex Avenue, Morristown, N. J., to George D. Ehni of New York City.

The property consists of thirty-two acres of land, a complete set of farm buildings, poultry houses, green houses, Superintendent's cottage, a finely appointed garage and stables, besides a mansion of twenty rooms. The property was held at $50,000.

Butterfield Estate Auction Today.

Seven valuable parcels of Manhattan property owned by the Butterfield Estate are to be sold in foreclosure proceedings at noon today in the Vesey Street Salesroom by Joseph P. Day.

The offering is headed by 400 Fifth Avenue, a four and one-half-story business building with street and parlor store, leased at an annual rental of $17,500. The other offerings are 39 West Twelfth Street, a four-story eighteen-room dwelling; 41 and 43 West Twelfth Street, two four-story dwellings; 47 West Twelfth Street, a four-story dwelling; 44 and 48 West Twelfth Street, two four-story dwellings; 128 to 132 West Thirtieth Street, in the Pennsylvania zone, three three-story brick buildings, containing five stores, and 106 West Thirtieth Street, a two-story brick garage and office building.

Commercial Leases.

Douglas L. Elliman & Co., as agents, have leased the store at 26 East Forty-ninth Street to Mrs. Emott Buel. This completes the renting of this group of buildings which was altered by the Advocate Realty Company this Fall.

Charles F. Faeth leased for Mrs. Anna M. Klemann to I. Tackle, all the store and basement at 58 East Fourth Street, for five years.

The H. M. Weill Company has leased the Atlan Hotel at 159 West Thirty-fourth Street, a nine-story building, to Harry Kalisky for M. & L. Ernst for a term of years.

Leroy Coventry & Co., Inc., have leased to Graupner, Love & Lampbrecht, representatives of the Garfield Woolen Mills and Forstmann & Huffmann, the sixteenth and seventeenth floors of the Victoria Building, Twenty-seventh Street and Fifth Avenue, for the Johnson-Kahn Company, the aggregate rental asked for the space occupied by Graupner, Love & Lampbrecht amounting to $200,000.

M. & L. Hess, Inc., and Charles F. Noyes & Co., agents for the Hallenbeck-Hungerford Realty Company, have leased from the plans the ninth floor in the seventeenth-story and basement building now in course of construction on Lafayette, Franklin, and White Streets, known as 80 Lafayette Street, covering a floor area of about 20,000 square feet, to the Isaac Goldman Company. The lease is for a term of years at an aggregate rental of $180,000.

RESULTS AT AUCTION.

By Henry Brady.

Wall St, 71 to 75, s w corner Pearl St, 70.4x22.5x irregular; two and eight story office and store building; Equitable Life Assurance Society against C. H. B. Smith et al.; Action 1; Alexander & G., attorneys; E. S. Booth, referee; due, $293,307.28; taxes, &c., $11,700.25; to the plaintiff for $225,000.

Lexington Av, 1,736, w s, 51 ft n of 108th St, 25x75, five-story tenement and stores; C. G. Moller et al. against J. J. Danziger et al.; Bowers & S., attorneys; J. D. Kelly, referee; due, $18,789.94; taxes, &c., $537.41; to the plaintiff for $19,000.

By Joseph P. Day.

134th St, 227 West, n s, 266.8 ft w of 7th Av, 16.8x99.11, three-story dwelling; Joseph Reale against S. L. Conwell et al.; M. J. Dix, attorney; E. L. Spiegelberg, referee; due, $1,411.29; taxes, &c., $55.80; subject to a mortgage of $7,000; to the plaintiff for $9,100.

By Bryan L. Kennelly.

2d Av, 1,888, e s, 75.2 ft s of 98th St, 24.9x100, four-story tenement and stores; W. H. Beam, trustee, against Sarah Katz et al.; John Theall, attorney; J. J. Berg, referee; due, $11,702.96; taxes, &c., $132.61; to the plaintiff for $10,000.

AT 3,208 3D AV.

By Charles A. Berrian.

Bathgate Av, 1,775, w s, 298.1 ft s of 175th St, 22x62.5, two-story dwelling; Carrie Westerfield against Sophie Miller et al.; B. E. Bell, attorney; J. P. Dunn, referee; due, $5,480.98; taxes, &c., $90; to the plaintiff for $5,000.

TODAY'S AUCTION SALES.

AT 14 VESEY STREET.

By Joseph P. Day.

5th Av, 400, w s, 65.4 ft s of 37th St, 27.7x120, three and five story loft and store building; J. P. H. Rieper against Marx Ottinger et al.; Elsman, L., C. & L., attorneys; C. L. Hoffman, referee; partition.

30th St, 106 West, s s, 77 ft w of 6th Av, 25.8x90.8x26.3x85.5, two-story brick garage; E. R. Fox against Jacob Hirsh et al.; Elsman, L., C. & L., attorneys; C. L. Hoffman, referee; partition.

30th St, 128 to 132 West, s s, 363.7 ft e of 7th Av, 82.7x98.9, three three-story tenements and stores; H. O. Zurish against Jacob Hirsh et al.; Elsman, L., C. & L., attorneys; C. L. Hoffman, referee; partition.

12th St, 44 to 48 West, s s, 454.7 ft w of 5th Av, 41.5x163.3, two four-story tenements; Sadie Roth against Jacob Hirsh et al.; Elsman, L., C. & L., attorneys; C. L. Hoffman, referee; partition.

12th St, 39 West, n s, 425 ft w of 5th Av, 25x103.3, four-story tenement; Susan Van Pragg against Jacob Hirsh et al.; Elsman, L., C. & L., attorneys; C. L. Hoffman, referee; partition.

12th St, 41 and 43 West, n s, 450 ft w of 5th Av, 26.6x54.8x irregular, two four-story tenements; D. S. Warsawer against Jacob Hirsh et al.; Elsman, L., C. & L., attorneys; C. L. Hoffman, referee; partition.

12th St, 47 West, n s, 402 ft e of 6th Av, 21.7x49.6x—x92, four-story tenement; L. S. Keller against Jacob Hirsh et al.; Elsman, L., C. & L., attorneys; C. L. Hoffman, referee; partition.

85th St, 120 and 122 East, s s, 235.6 ft e of Park Av, 40.2x102.2, six-story flat; A. D. Bliss against Joseph Toch et al.; Coudert Brothers, attorneys; Peter Gatens, referee; due, $56,030.19; taxes, &c., $2,150.

35th St, 29 and 33 West, n s, 495 ft w of 5th Av, 65x98.9, twelve-story loft and store building; Union Mortgage Co. against Arnel Realty Co. et al.; Merrill & R., attorneys; A. D. Morrison, referee; due, $567,001.97; taxes, &c., $4,597.25.

94th St, 62 East, s 234.6 ft w of Park Av, 20.6x100.8, five-story tenement; D. C. Glover against Rachel Rosenblum et al.; Albert Handy, attorney; E. J. Ludvigh, referee; due, $21,284.05; taxes, &c., $1,166.25.

By Henry Brady.

113th St, 103 East, n s, 20 ft e of Park Av, 16x100.11, three-story dwelling; M. W. Burdsall against Michael Kelly et al.; Wilson & W., attorneys; C. D. Donohue, referee; due, $5,633.79; taxes, &c., $281.25.

By Herbert A. Sherman.

Grand St, 64, n s, 75 ft w of Wooster St, 25x100, seven-story loft and store building; Metropolitan Life Insurance Co. against Hyman Horwin et al.; Woodford, B. & B., attorneys; Roger Sherman, referee; due, $37,-103.65; taxes, &c., $1,129.10.

By Samuel Marx.

121st St, 157 West, n s, 174 ft e of 7th Av, 17x99.11, three-story dwelling; Charles Salomon against L. J. Lippmann et al.; Sigmund Wechsler, attorney; H. M. Levy, referee; due, $8,762.86; taxes, &c., $174.20.

AT 3,398 THIRD AVENUE.

By Joseph P. Day.

Tinton Av, 391 to 397, w s, 100 ft n of 150th St, 75x95.2x75x94.11, two five-story flats; J. A. Murray against Tinton Avenue Construction Co. et al.; Edw. Herrmann, attorney; G. F. Weller, referee; due, $5,250.66; taxes, &c., $6,223.23; subject to a mortgage of $55,000.

By D. P. Ingraham & Co.

Willis Av, 130-36, s e cor. of 134th St., 100x40, six-story hotel; Atlantic Dock Co. against G. H. Piguron et al.; Snedeker & S., attorneys; Phoenix Ingraham, referee; due, $32,709.20; taxes, &c., $1,350.68.

By James J. Donovan.

Belmont Av, e s, 100.7 ft s of 181st St, 40.6x68.4x140.2 to 181st St x45.5x irregular; vacant; Jacob Bernstein against Crownhill Construction Co. et al.; Selig Edelman, attorney; W. J. McKeown, referee; due, $2,-556.52; taxes, &c., $106.20; subject to a first mortgage of $5,000.

Wallace Av, 1,932, e s, 1,170 ft n of Morris Park Av, 25x100; Nellie Brennan against Giovanni Malpiedi et al.; Burns & F., attorneys; W. L. Rumsey, referee; due, $2,-154.57; taxes, &c., $200; subject to a prior mortgage of $8,250.

By J. H. Mayers.

Morris Av, 2,028, e s, 251.3 ft n of 179th St, 18.9x100, two-story brick dwelling; A. C. Stephens against Maria Balschum et al.; P. F. Keogh, attorney; P. L. Mullaly, referee; due, $7,290.23; taxes, &c., $594.21.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

MONDAY, DEC. 21.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

AUDUBON AV, e s, 259.10 ft n of 175th St, 99.11x100; George W. Collins, referee, to Happy Home Realty Co., Inc., 219 Audubon Av, mtge $145,000, Dec. 21; attorney, Lexe & Connolly, 35 Nassau St.....$700

LEWIS ST, 68, s e corner of Rivington St, 90x25; John P. Dunn, referee, to Robert L. Hoguet and another, co-mmittee of Mary McLaughlin, 47 East 92d St, Dec. 19; attorney, H. J. Roig, 27 William St.....$25,000

76TH ST, s s, 323 ft e of Avenue A, 25x102.2; Anna Trpisovsky to John Trpisovsky, 520 East 76th St, Dec. 5, 1913, mtge $14,000; attorney, Frank Brodsky, 1,454 2d Av..$100

85TH ST, s s, 350 ft w of Columbus Av, 18x102.2; Anna M. Wilkinson to Albert J. Stover, 270 Riverside Drive, (mtg $16,000.) Dec. 14; attorney, John J. Weiss, 233 Broadway.....$100

86TH ST, s s, 198 ft w of East End Av, 20.3x102.2; Lewis J. Conlan, referee, to W. Wilton Wood, Huntington, L. I., Dec. 21; attorney, Harrison, E. & B., 59 Wall St.....$9,000

105TH ST, s s, 230 ft e of 3d Av, 15x100.9; Antonio Granatelli to Antonio Granatelli, 220 East 106th St, Dec. 8; attorney, Alfonsi, Bivona, 150 Nassau St.....$100

106TH ST, 205-207 East, n s, 110 ft e of 3d Av, 40x100.11; Antonio Granatelli to Antonio Granatelli, 220 East 106th St, Dec. 8; attorney, Alfonso Bivona, 150 Nassau St.....$100

108TH ST, 109 East, n s, 105 ft e of Park Av, 25x100.11; Lucette B. Makepeace to Daniel Banks, 829 Park Av, ½ part, all title, Dec. 11; attorney, H. B. Bradbury, 141 Broadway.....$100

112TH ST, 314-316 East, s s, 185 ft e of 2d Av, 40x100.10; Barnet Weinberg to Addolorato Tortora and another, 247 East 111th St, (mtg $34,000,) Dec. 16; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

115TH ST, s s, 225 ft w of Broadway, 50x100.11; Lyttleton Fox, referee, to Fairburn Realty Co., 160 Broadway, Dec. 21, mtge $110,000; attorney, Harry F. Meis, 160 Broadway.....$130,000

Bronx.

BROOK AV, 1,528, e s, 25x100.11; Maurice J. McCarthy, referee, to Hyman Goldstein, 738 East 9th St, (mtg $13,000,) Dec. 17; attorney, N. Henry W. Schutt, 30 Church St.....$2,000

DIGNEY AV, e s, 150 ft n of Jefferson Av, 50x100; Home Specialty Co., Inc., to Kips Bay Brewing and Malting Co., 650 1st Av, 19; attorney, Kips Bay Brewing and Malting Co., 650 1st Av.....$100

FULTON AV, 1,342, e s, 25x207.9; Maria Colucci to John A. Colucci, 1,342 Fulton Av, (mtg $7,000,) Dec. 15; attorney, D. Colucci, 1,342 Fulton Av.....$100

KELLY ST, 878 to 882, e s, 76x100; Thomas H. Roff to J. W. R. Realty Co., Inc., 3,114 3d Av, Dec. 19; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

LACOMBE AV, 1,804; Henry Ziegler to Eleanor A. D. Stadler, Mt. Vernon, N. Y., (mtg $4,650,) Dec. 19; attorneys, Hildreth & F. 3d Av and 148th St.....$100

OLINVILLE AV, e s, 124.11 ft n of Adee Av, 28.11x95.4; North Bronx Realty Co. to Elvira Sellitro, 3,629 Southern Boulevard, (mtg $3,264.) Dec. 14; attorney, Charles Weishaupt, 320 Broadway.....$113

TRATMANN AV, s s, 99.7 ft e of Zerega Av, 167.10x110; Thomas H. Roff to Cath. Rohrssen, 8 Gouverneur Place, prior mtg $6,875, Dec. 19; due as per bond; attorneys, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$2,500

VALENTINE AV, w s, 810.9 ft n of land of Thomas J. Bassford, 25x250; John L. Eddy to Alfred R. Loweth, 614 West 179th St, Dec. 19, 5 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, C. P. Hallock, 999 East 180th St.....$2,000

WASHINGTON AV, 1,018, e s, 25x106; Lizzie B. Hickox to Eliz. Dellgmann, 851 East 169th St, Dec. 3, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Frank Gass, Inc., 2,215 Westchester Av.....$2,500

WASHINGTON AV, e s, 100.10 ft w of 170th St, 55.5x140.1; L. & S. Construction Co. to Bowery Savings Bank, 128 Bowery, Dec. 21, 3 years; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$20,000

RECORDED LEASES.

Manhattan.

With name and address of lessee.

3D AV, n e corner of 53d St, all; George McGovern to John O'Gorman, 247 East 53d St, 10 years, from Jan. 1, 1915; attorney, E. M. Burghard, 111 Broadway.....$3,500

40TH ST, 318 East, store and rooms back of store; Matilda F. Fitzsimons to Salina Francesco, 394 2d Av, 5 years from Sept. 15, 1914.....$300

138TH ST, 69-71 West, n e corner of Lenox Av, all; William S. Overend to Lilley H. Dean, on premises, 3 years from Oct. 1, 1915.....$7,000

MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

BROADWAY, 195; Grant Pulley & Hardware Co. against Western Union Telegraph Co., owner; Marc Eidlitz & Son, contractors; United States Metal Products Co., subcontractor.....$1,250

LEXINGTON AV, s e corner of 86th St. —x—; Excelsior Metal Ceiling Co. against Ande Realty Co., owner; Stanley Improvement Co., contractor.....$100

TRINITY AV, 708 to 716; Frank A. Clark against Patrick A. McKenna and estate of Patrick G. Geoghegan, owners, (renewal.)

.....$1,672

WADSWORTH AV, 124; John Wanderman against William Hobson, owner; Aldorf Construction Co., Inc., lessee and contractor.$800

84TH ST, 455 West; William G. Clark against Dr. Robert S. Bickley, owner; T. Byrne & Son, contractors.....$140

56TH ST, 118 to 122 West; Concordia Contracting Co., Inc., against Standard Transit Co., John S., Daniel J., and Harry S. Coleman, owners and contractors, (renewal).....$884

85TH ST, 207 and 209 West; Charles Mock against Jane L. Hayes, owner and contractor.....$68

Bronx.

SOUTHERN BOULEVARD, n w corner of 176th St, 57.8x145.4; Caneva Brothers against Park Hill Construction Co., owner; Park Hill Construction Co. and Harris Ratner, contractors.....$113

246TH ST, n s, 100 ft w from corner of Livingston Av, 75x95.1; William S. Van Cliff against G. D. Strayer, owner; T. H. Fraser Co., contractor.....$2,050

SATISFIED MECHANICS' LIENS.

AMSTERDAM AV, n e corner of 157th St; James H. Bradley against Dietrich Angelbeck et al., Aug. 28, 1914.....$377

133D ST, 5 and 7 East; Kings Iron Works against James Everards Breweries et al., Dec. 12, 1914.....$700

LIS PENDENS.

Manhattan.

SOUTH ST, 58; Newbold Morris against Eva V. C. Hawkes et al, (partition;) attorney, T. McIlvaine.

2D AV, 1,402; Farmers Loan & Trust Co. et al against Mary A. Reilly et al, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Wessel-man & Kraus.

53D ST, 141 and 143 West; Metropolitan Life Ins. Co. against J. Emmet Flanagan et al, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Woodford, Bovee & Butcher.

108TH ST, 67 West; Minnie Bussel against John Reis et al, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, H. I. & L. Cohen.

111TH ST, 222 and 225 West; Fannie Jackson against Joseph Liebling et al, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, C. Liebling.

129TH ST, 249 West; Farmers Loan & Trust Co. against Hellen McGowan et al, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Geller, Rolston & Horan.

139TH ST, s s, whole front between Madison and 5th Aves; Exterior St, n w cor. 140th St, Emanuel S. Heller et al against Meyer A. Bernheimer et al, (partition;) attorney, W. E. Meyer.

Bronx.

LOTS 365, 365A, 366 and 366A; amended map of Section 8, Vyse Estate, 23d Ward; William R. Rose against Clill Altman et al, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, B. G. Paskus.

RECORDED MORTGAGES.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

Manhattan.

AMSTERDAM AV, n w corner of 113th St, 50.11x100; 501 West 113th Street Incorporation to Henry G. Greenwald and another, 24 East 93d St, prior mtg $70,000, due 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance Co., 160 Broadway.....$7,500

HOUSTON ST, n e corner of Varick St, 58.5x —; Charles A. Bristed to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway, Dec. 21, due as per bond.....$6,000

MADISON AV, n e corner of 128th St, 50x72.6; Olim Realty Co. to Benjamin B., 1,837 Park Place, Brooklyn, prior mtg $68,000, installments, 6 p. c., Dec. 17, attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$5,000

5TH AV, e s, 25 ft n of 85th St, 43.10x100; Lloyd Warren to United States Trust Co. of New York, Dec. 21, due Jan. 1, 1920; attorneys, Stewart & Shearer, 45 Wall St.....$115,000

8TH AV, n w s, at s w

HIS TOYS BANNED, HE KILLS HIMSELF

Plaything Maker, Mortally Ill, Strove to Earn Money for Family's Christmas.

FOUND DEAD IN HIS SHOP

Indelicato Shot Himself When Inspectors Told Him He Could Not Sell His Wares.

Surrounded by some toys he had carved in moments of strength during an incurable illness, Joseph Indelicato, a toymaker, was found by his wife yesterday dead in his little workshop on the second floor of 182 Chrystie Street, where he lived with her and their four children. He had shot himself because illness prevented him from earning money so much needed for food for his half-starved children and their mother. He was only 42 years old.

Until six months ago Ignacia Indelicato, 11 years old, assisted her father by painting the toys and by making dresses and uniforms for the dolls and children. But she contracted tuberculosis from her father and was taken to the Rockland County Hospital for Consumptives in the hope of saving her life.

Then Antonio, 13 years old, tried to take his sister's place. But he was clumsy and broke some of the toys. The toymaker struggled on alone, but at times he could not work at all. After a sinking spell he insisted on getting up from his bed to make more toys so that his little baby, Maria, 2 years old, and Dominick, 6 years old, should have something good for Christmas.

When the toys were ready for sale a factory inspector, fearing contagion, crushed the hopes of the family by forbidding them to be sold. And for the same reason the mother was not permitted to take in any kind of work to help support her children, nor to seek employment outside. They owed two months' rent and had nothing to eat, except what kind-hearted neighbors gave them.

Policemen Walsh and Festa of the Clinton Street Station gave food to the children and their mother. The playthings which the toymaker hoped would gladden the Christmas of his little ones will be destroyed.

PRAISED FOR MILITIA AID.

Gen. O'Ryan Thanks Hotel Man Who Allows Employes Time to Drill.

Walter Chandler, Jr., manager of the Martinique, who recently announced that employes of the hotel who joined the National Guard would receive full pay for the time lost by attending encampments, drills, and other military practice, and that this time would not be deducted from their holidays, has received a letter from Major Gen. John F. O'Ryan, commanding the National Guard of the State of New York, thanking him for his announcement.

"On behalf of the National Guard of New York," Gen. O'Ryan writes, "I desire to express their appreciation of the very practical manner in which you have expressed your loyal sentiment in respect to national preparedness. Without co-operation of the character you have shown we cannot expect to increase the National Guard to the numbers which should constitute its strength to develop its efficiency by the requisite amount of drill and field training. It is practical patriotism of this kind, evidenced in time of peace, that is worth so much more than a tardy, rampant, and ineffective belligerency in time of war."

Mr. Chandler was formerly a member of the Essex Troop of New Jersey.

POLICE AND FIRE NEWS.

Police Department.

Transfers to take effect 4 P. M. Dec. 22: Sergts: Daniel Kelleher, 40, to 36; F. L. Pinsau, 43, to 37; Thos. Barry, 42, to 38; R. S. Fischer, 36, to 38; F. W. Pape, 43, to 40; A. G. Remey, 38, to 40; John Enright, 43, to 43; F. J. Kenney, 42, to 43; W. J. Duggan, 40, to 43; Wm. Hardick, 38, to 43; J. J. Valentine, 159, to Det. Bu., as Act. Det. Sergt.; Patrol. Frank Peterman, 283, to 285; P. E. McGlynn, 68, to Det. Bu., as Act. Det. Sergt.

Temporary assignments: Capt. Jacob Brown, Traf. Div. A, to command Traf. and Marine Div's, in addition to his other duties, for 4 days from 9 A. M. Dec. 21; Lts. John McLaughlin, 61, to Com'r's office for 6 days from 8 A. M. Dec. 21; J. J. Mangin, 62, to command for 5 days from 9 A. M. Dec. 19; A. G. Thompson, 53, to command Boiler Squad for 5 days from 9 A. M. Dec. 21; Patrol. J. T. Brady, 1, and R. E. Morris, 168, to 3d Insp. Dist. for 10 days from 4 P. M. Dec. 23; T. H. Connolly, 4, to John Bu. for 2 days from 10 A. M. Dec. 21; J. R. Buckley, 15, to Det. Bu. for 5 days from 8 A. M. Dec. 23; C. S. Crosson, 16, to Det. Bu. for 5 days from 8 A. M. Dec. 24; F. Brestus Belcher, 23, as station house attendant for 10 days from 6 P. M. Dec. 21; J. A. Knapp, 282, to Det. Bu., for 10 days from noon Dec. 24. To Det. Bu. from prects. indicated, for 10 days from 4 P. M. Dec. 24: E. J. Mayo, 4; Henry Barth, 4; F. O. Rice, 40; W. G. Irwin, 40; Nathaniel Snydecker, 68.

Leaves with pay: Inspector Thomas Myers, Traf. and Marine Divs., 4 days, from 9 A. M. Dec. 21, balance of vacation; Capts. A. W. Mahoney, 5, 5 days, from 8 A. M. Dec. 26, balance of vacation; John Barnes, 144, 5 days, from 8 A. M. Dec. 26, balance of vacation; Lt. W. H. Van Keuren, in command Boiler Squad, 5 days, from 9 A. M. Dec. 21, balance of vacation. Without pay: Patrol. W. P. McAvoy, 16, 1 day, from 8 A. M. Dec. 21; P. A. Benkler, 22, 1 day, from 4 P. M. Dec. 21; F. W. Gunarson, 146, 1 day, from 8 A. M. Dec. 25; W. S. Stokely, 153, 2 days, from 10 P. M. Dec. 24; C. R. Hart, 153, 1 day, from 10 A. M. Dec. 25; Thomas Kelly, 158, 2 days, from 8 A. M. Dec. 16; J. F. Lorigan, 168, 1 day, from 4 P. M. Dec. 24; F. J. O'Rourke, 178, 1 day, from 8 A. M. Dec. 16.

Suspended from Duty: Patrol. Patrick Tully, 38, to take effect 11 A. M., Dec. 19.

Deaths reported: Lt. J. H. Kane, Bridge Traf., at 10.10 P. M., Dec. 19. Patrol: William Peters, 89, at 6.55 P. M., Dec. 20. Patrick Corcoran, Traf. Div. A, at 5 P. M., Dec. 20.

Amendment: Special Order No. 286, c. s., is amended by substituting for the name of J. S. Freestone, 154, that of E. C. Eichstaedt, 154, address 1480 St. Marks Ave., Brooklyn.

Appointments as Special Patrol: Revoked: Within the Department of Parks, Borough of Queens, Dec. 19: W. G. Elliot, J. F. Burns, D. E. Austin, W. J. Zartmann.

Fire Department.

Orders to withhold leaves of absence for infractions of the rules shal not be enforced during the period between 8 A. M., Dec. 23, and 8 A. M., Jan. 4. Leaves of absence ordered withheld and which, in accordance with existing orders, would occur between those dates shall be withheld after Jan. 4.

Revocation of temporary detail, to take effect at 8 A. M., Dec. 22: Lieut. James J. R. Smith, Eng. 6, to the Bureau of F. P., while on sick report.

Leaves, without pay: William J. Barron, Eng. 36, 13 hours, from 8 P. M., Dec. 21; Martin A. O'Connor, H. & L. 34, 24 hours, from 8 A. M., Dec. 21; John Helthaler, H. & L. 11, 12 hours, from 8 P. M., Dec. 24; Gustave Marks, Eng. 27, 24 hours, from 8 A. M., Dec. 27.

WILLS FOR PROBATE.

BARNES, MARY C., (Dec. 17;) realty, over $10,000; personalty, over $10,000; to son, Charles Wheeler Barnes, 106 E. 17 St., and 4 residue; daughters, Mary B. Lucy E., and Martha E., 4 residue each; gifts of jewelry, &c., to daughters and granddaughters.

CALHOUN, JAMES, (Oct. 10;) personalty, about $300; widow, 2-3; Grace, daughter, 1-3.

CONNOR, DANIEL F., (Dec. 18;) personalty, over $10,000; equally to widow and daughter, Pauline M.

GOLDBERG, JACOB, (Nov. 30;) personalty, about $1,500; all to widow.

KOCH, ROSA, (Dec. 11;) realty, $100; personalty, $5,000; all to husband, Fritz.

THURSTON, SARA L., (Dec. 1;) realty, over $10,000; personalty, over $10,000; to Howard P. Thurston, husband, 113 E. 29 St. and $10,000; Charlotte M. Leggett, mother, life income from $35,000; Edward D. Thurston, jr., son, remainder of interest in said trust fund and residue.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 21.—The storm that was over the Mississippi Valley Sunday night moved rapidly northeast, and Monday night its centre was over Maine. During the twenty-four hours this disturbance caused snow in Northern New England, the upper Mississippi Valley, and the region of the Great Lakes, snow and rain in the Ohio Valley and Middle Atlantic States, and rain in the South Atlantic and Gulf States and Tennessee.

In other parts of the country the weather remained fair. Temperature has risen in the Atlantic and East Gulf States and on the eastern slope of the Rocky Mountains and has fallen in the Great Central Valleys and the Lake region.

Indications are that the weather will be generally fair Tuesday and Wednesday over practically all parts of the country, although rains are probable in the Rio Grande Valley and snow flurries in the Lake region. Temperature will be lower Tuesday in the Atlantic and East Gulf States, and will not change decidedly elsewhere during the next forty-eight hours.

Winds along the North Atlantic Coast will be fresh to strong east Tuesday and Wednesday; Middle Atlantic Coast, moderate west; South Atlantic Coast, moderate northwest and west.

FORECASTS: TODAY AND WEDNESDAY.

Eastern New York, New Jersey, and New England—Fair and colder Tuesday. Wednesday, fair.

Western New York and Eastern Pennsylvania—Cloudy and colder Tuesday. Wednesday, fair.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

1913.	1914.		1913.	1914.
3 A. M.	42	30	4 P. M.	48	38
6 A. M.	43	32	6 P. M.	49	35
9 A. M.	40	38	9 P. M.	47	36
12 M.	48	40	11 P. M.	47	35

This hermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 36; for the corresponding date last year it was 44; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 33.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 37, at 8 P. M. it was 38. Maximum temperature, 42 degrees at 12:40 P. M.; minimum, 30 degrees at 2 A. M. Humidity, 96 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 73 per cent. at 8 P. M. The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 29.98 inches, at 8 P. M. it stood at 29.81 inches.

FIRE RECORD.

A. M.		Loss.
12:25–240 E. 25 St.; Saml. Dickstein.		Slight
12:25–12 W. 118 St.; Louis Krausa.		Slight
1:10–3,836 3 Av.; Jas. Hart et al.		Slight
2:10–9 W. 29 St.; Hartuig & Co.		Not given
2:15–279 Grand St.; Nathan Cohen et al.		Slight
8:15–72 St. at R'way; I. R. T. (car).		Slight
8:35–57 St. at 9 Av.; U. S. Mail wagon.		Slight
9:25–115-117 W. 135 St.; St. Philip's Church Corp.		Slight
9:50–88 Amsterdam Av.; Mrs. Blake.		$500
10:55–1,528 Parker Av.; Francis Lewis.		Slight
P. M.		
1:15–154 Norfolk St.; Benj. Hestian.		$2,000
3:30–117 Lenox Av.; Geo. Chonas.		$15
5:30–35 E'way; Bagdet Bros.		$75
9:05–9 Albany St.; John Cassimack.		$150
9:20–149 St. at River Av.; Hy. Bartel.		Slight

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Special to The New York Times.

Army Orders.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 21.—These will report by letter to comdg. officer, Central Dept., for assignment to duty pertaining to annual inspection of militia orgns., then to proper stations: Infantry—Capts. C. F. Armistead, E. A. Fry, A. A. Parker, and E. S. Sayer, jr., all of 2d Inf.

Orders Dec. 12, directing 1st Lt. E. C. Waddill, 19 Inf., to Annapolis, Md., is amended to direct him to Baltimore, take station there, and report on arrival to Gov. of Maryland.

1st Lt. W. A. Caperon, 5 F. A., to detached Feb. 24, and 1st Lt. W. S. Sturgill, F. A., from detached Feb. 23, and assigned to 5 F. A.

Orders Dec. 10, relieving Capt. R. E. Wood, Cav., from further duty under direction of Gov. of Panama Canal, Jan. 1, is amended to relieve him to take effect March 15, or on date of formal opening of the Canal.

Capt. C. C. Carter, C. A. C., from 169 Co. to Ft. Hall, C. A. C., 42 Co., to unassigned.

Capt. R. C. Marshall, jr., C. A. C., detailed for service in Q. M. C. Jan. 7, vice Capt. B. McBride, relieved.

Changes in M. C.—1st Lt. R. M. Culler, from Hawaiian Dept. and sail from Malina about March 15 and report for further orders; Capt. C. C. Hemmer, from Hawaiian Dept., sail from Manila about April 15, and report for further orders; 1st Lt. C. R. Bell, from Ft. Bliss, Tex., and sail about April 5 for Honolulu for duty, and 1st Lt. W. R. Bliss, from Ft. Apache, Ariz., to sail about May 5 for Honolulu; Capt. G. E. Parisea, M. C., from Canal Zone to Ft. Wadsworth, N. Y.; 1st Lt. J. L. Bell, M. R. C., from duty at Nogales, Ariz., to Ft. Bliss, then without delay to his home and report by telegraph to Adjt. Gen. He is relieved from active duty.

1st Lt. W. D. Pettit, M. R. C., to active duty about Jan. 1, then to Ft. Sam Houston, Tex., for duty.

Resignation of 2d Lt. S. W. Wood, 7 Inf., accepted Dec. 22.

Leaves: 1st Lt. J. L. Bell, M. R. C., 1 month and 6 days; Capt. F. W. Hershler, retired, 2 days, and Capt. J. D. Tilford, 3 Cav., 10 days.

Navy Orders.

Rear Admi. F. E. Beatty, to Commandant Norfolk Yard.

Capts.: T. Snowden, Naval War College, to Commandant Portsmouth, N. H., Yard; H. A. Field, Portsmouth, N. H., Yard; College, and S. S. Wood, Naval War College, to home wait orders.

Comdrs.: S. L. W. Kittelle, from comd. of the Albany, to comd. the Mayo; W. K. Harrison, to Naval War College, Newport.

Lt. Comdr. J. P. Jackson, to office Naval Intelligence, Navy Dept.

Lts.: J. E. Davis, the Cleveland, to the K-7; J. H. Newton, from comd. of the Yankton, to the Maine; C. Bean, to New York Shipbuilding Co., Camden, N. J., and Lt. W. B. Howe, the St. Louis, to the Cheyenne.

Jr. Lts.: J. B. Oldendorf, Navy Dept., to the Hannibal; A. H. Douglass, the Buffalo, to the Cleveland, and V. J. Dixon, to the Buffalo.

Ensigns: H. D. Bode, the South Dakota, to the Cheyenne; C. B. Byrne, the Cheyenne, to the K-8; J. L. Nielson, the Oregon, to the Cheyenne; R. E. Bell, the Albany, to the Oregon, and R. T. Young, the Rainbow, to the Buffalo.

Asst. Paymaster W. E. Moorman, the Rainbow, settle accounts and wait orders.

Chf. Bosn. A. Madsen, to Newport Naval Hosp., sick.

Bosn. A. W. Anderson, the Buffalo, to home, wait orders.

Gun. F. G. Keyes, the West Virginia, to the Buffalo.

Machs. J. C. Parker, the South Dakota, to the Buffalo; F. F. Webster, the Maryland, to the Buffalo, and W. D. Dadd, the Buffalo, to the Maryland.

Pay Clerks W. H. Abbey, appointment revoked, and M. S. Hirahorn appointed to the Chester and Salem.

Naval Vessels.

Arrived—Denver at San Pedro, Nereus and Uncas at Norfolk Yard, Rhode Island at Vera Cruz, Monaghan at New York Yard, West Virginia, Perry, and Iroquois at San Diego, Raleigh at Manzanillo, Tacoma and Potomac at Cristobal, Sacramento at Tampico, Brutus at Key West, Flusser at Boston, and the Jason at Salonika.

Sailed—Cassor, Sewell Point for San Francvia Panama Canal; Culgoa, Vera Cruz for New York; Minnesota, Vera Cruz for Phila., Cyclops, Newport News for Key West and Vera Cruz; Glacier, San Diego for Manzanlan; San Francisco, Key West for Pensacola; Stewart, Mare Island for San Diego; Nero, Guaymas for La Paz, and the Texas for New York Yard.

The flag of the Comdr. 4 Div. Atl. fleet transferred from the Minnesota to the Rhode Island.

The Mars, now at Mare Island Yard, ordered to Olongapo, via Honolulu and Guam. After discharging cargo at Olongapo she will return to San Fran. via Guam and Honolulu.

These vessels will proceed to Norfolk Yard about Feb. 15 for docking and repairs: Sylvia, Montgomery, Sylph, Bagley, Barney, Bailey, and Biddle.

EDUCATION NOTES.

William Wirt, Superintendent of Schools at Gary, Ind., will deliver an address in P. S. 89, Newkirk Avenue and East Thirty-first Street, Brooklyn, this evening.

A Christmas entertainment will be given at Evening Recreation Centre 42, Classon and St. Mark's Avenues, Brooklyn, this evening.

The Loyal League of the Girls' High School, Nostrand Avenue, Halsey and Macon Streets, Brooklyn, will give a Christmas entertainment tomorrow evening. The Dramatic Society will present Adele Kollock's "A Little Christmas Surprise."

The teachers of De Witt Clinton High School have voted in favor of the present ten-payment plan for the teaching staff and against the proposed change to a twelve-payment plan.

The Association of Men Teachers and Principals, through its President, Edward Mandel, Principal of P. S. 188, Manhattan, has made a report against the proposed plan requiring the regular day school teachers to serve in the Summer schools without extra pay.

There will be an exhibit of industrial work in Evening School 156, Brooklyn, this afternoon.

Mortgage Loans.

Thirty-five cents a line.

A second mortgage $1,500 Bronx improved for sale; good bonus. Real Estate, 1,347 Boston Road, Bronx.

Money advanced on Rents; First and Second Mortgage Money. R. M. De Leeuw, 15 Broad.

City Property.

Thirty cents a line.

Bronx—For Sale or To Let.

Corner Tiebout Av. and Ford St. 90x164; sell cheap or exchange. STEINMETZ, 1,005 EAST 180TH.

Queens—For Sale or To Let.

SEE THE NEW HOMES AT KEW GARDENS. 15 minutes from Penn. Terminal.

Real Estate for Exchange.

Income flats, lots; one & two-fam. houses. What have you? Send for booklet. Elliott, 44 Court St., Bklyn.

To Let for Business Purposes.

Thirty cents a line.

OFFICES TO SUBLET for unexpired terms of three months to three years; ANYWHERE, uptown or downtown; saving in rent, 20% to 40%; furnished or unfurnished; single offices and suites. OFFICE SUB-LETTING COMPANY, 1,476 Broadway, (corner 42d.) Bryant—5786.

Four-story and basement brownstone house on 56th Street, Between Madison and Park Avenues. Very attractive rental. Full commission to brokers. EDINBOROUGH REALTY COMPANY, 82 East 56th Street.

70 GREENE ST.—25-foot, four-story store and loft building; rent, $2,500. Firm L. J. CARPENTER, 25 Liberty St.

Loft, with large corner show windows and basement; rent $125 f. 6,000 sq. ft. inc. steam heat. Muller, 129 Patchen Av., Bkn.

Want to sublet best corner store on Broadway in the 80s; now selling dresses; will sell fixtures. 269 TIMES ANNEX.

Desk room for rent; nice office; phone; light; modern; cheap. 99 Nassau St., Room 1009.

Lofts, offices, showrooms, Rothschild Realty Co., 98 5th Av. Phone 4990 Chelsea.

243-247 West 17th to 232-234 West 18th St. Apply 119 West 40th St.

Stores in the midtown section. Van Norden & Wilson, 1 West 34th St., N. Y.

Light loft, 25x95; heat and elevator. 34 East 29th St.

Brooklyn.

For Manufacturing or Storage Purposes.—Will rent reasonable three-story corner building, 60x75. R. A. Correa, 267 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn.

Property Out of the City.

Thirty cents a line.

Westchester—For Sale or To Let.

HOMES AND ESTATES FOR SALE OR RENT. ANGELL & CO., SCARSDALE, N. Y.

Larchmont.

Come and see homes and bungalows at Larchmont. Leo Bugg, 40 West 32d St.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

North Shore—Waterfront properties; $5,000-$50,000. L'Ecluse Washburn Co., 18 East 34th St.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

FORECLOSURE BARGAIN. Price $4,250; seven-room house, handsomely decorated; plot 60x125; all improvements; 3 minutes to station; near trolley. House, Room 516, 1,328 Broadway, city.

Connecticut—For Sale or To Let.

Farm of 345 acres, with buildings worth $25,000, in charming village; this is the biggest high-class farm bargain of the year at $12,000. E. E. Slocum, 141 Broadway.

Apartments to Let

Furnished.

Thirty cents a line.

West Side.

A.—A.—
225, 227, 229 West 69th St., near Broadway. 1 room, bath, $30; 2 rooms, bath, kitchenette, $45 up; 3 rooms, bath, kitchenette, $55 up. Exceptionally clean apartments. No objectionable tenants. 'Phone and elevator service; maid service if desired. Near Subway, "L," and surface cars. Full commission to brokers. REFERENCES ABSOLUTELY ESSENTIAL. Superintendent on premises. 'Phone 9920—Col.

A.—A.—CATHEDRAL PLAZA.
100 Cathedral Parkway, 110th, Columbus Av. At Morningside Park, near Central Park. 1, 2, AND 3 ROOMS. Dishes, cooking utensils, and silver. Private bath, kitchenette, furnished, $30, $40, $50 up monthly; unfurnished, $22, $30, $40; elevator; hotel service; near 'L' and Subway; references; special rates on lease.

Lady will share her beautifully furnished apartment or rent room to refined couple or lady alone until next October. Call before 12, 480 Riverside Drive, Apt. 42.

HOTEL MARKWELL, 220 WEST 49TH ST. A quiet, centrally located transient and residential apartment hotel for refined patronage. Room and bath, $9 up weekly. Suites, $16 up.

121st, 509 West. (Columbia grounds opposite.)—Light, cozy, outside apartment, three rooms, bath; kitchenette; furnished; housekeeping; very desirable. Yetman.

Furnished corner (Astor) apartment, 8 rooms, bath, refrigeration; all sunny rooms; reasonable rent; appointment. Leigh, 235 West 75th St.

Apartment of 4 rooms and bath, facing Broadway; rent to June 1, $90 per month. 250 West 78th St., corner Broadway.

Bachelor apartment in the 40s; bath, electric light, steam heat, hot and cold water. S 162 Times.

Attractively furnished seven rooms, two bathrooms; complete and homelike. 620 West 119th.

118th, 507 West.—Sublet, 4-room apartment; completely furnished. Inquire at office.

237 West 74th.—Seven rooms, well furnished; all light; Winter months. McCormack.

50TH, 14 WEST.—Two-room suite; bath; kitchenette. Plaza 2121.

East Side.

Apartments to let, furnished or unfurnished, high-class hotel service, at bargain prices. A few choice apartments left. Restaurant. Two rooms and bath, furnished, $50 month upward; 3 rooms and bath, $55 month upward. Hotel Oxford, 32 E. 27th St. Hotel St. Louis, 84 East 32d St.

Apartments to Let

Unfurnished.

Thirty cents a line.

West Side.

Two rooms and bath, steam, hot water, gas, electric. 7 West 24th. Goodale, Perry & Dwight, Inc. Farragut 9494. 1,133 Broadway at 26th St.

504 West 180th, (Corner Pinehurst Av.)—4-7-room elevator apartments; inducements.

838-844 Riverside Drive; near 158th St.; 6 and 7 rooms; $780 to $1,100.

Free rent until Feb. 15, 4-8 rooms; elevator. 306 Times Downtown.

50TH, 14 WEST.—Two-room suite; bath, kitchenette. Plaza 2121.

180th, 661 West, corner Broadway.—Elevator, 4-5 rooms; large and light; $49-$50.

Van Dyck & Severn, B'way & 72d St.—A 9-room apartment, with three baths.

East Side.

400 PARK AV.....54 EAST 59TH ST.
6 Rooms & 2 Baths.....$1,100
3 Rooms & Bath, (North Light).....$600
Fireproof—All Improvements—Standard Service.

Two-room suites and alcove, suitable for bachelor or couple. 82 East 56th St., apply on premises.

755 Park Av., corner 72d St. 9 and 11 rooms, 3 baths, $3,500 to $5,500.

Madison Square apartments to lease. 40 East 26th St.

Apartments Wanted — Unfurnished

Thirty cents a line.

SMALL apartment, unfurnished, wanted by bachelor, or might take rooms with private family; state terms: moderate. S 153 Times.

Boarders Wanted

Twenty cents a line.

East Side.

117TH, 26 EAST, (adjoining 5th Av.)—Handsome, warm single rooms; superior table; moderate.

84TH, 117-119 EAST.—Double and single rooms, with board.

A.—5TH Av., 47.—Attractive, steam-heated rooms; table board; references.

IRVING PLACE, 71.—Large room, with bath; also parlor; use of piano.

West Side.

161ST, 20, 22, 33 WEST.—Large rooms, well heated; unexcelled board; telephone.

44TH, 260 WEST. (Alliance Hotel.)—Room and board, $11 weekly; European and American plan; bath; suites. Times Square.

Boarders Wanted

Twenty cents a line.

West Side.

54TH ST., 54 WEST.—Rooms, private baths; electricity; references.

56TH ST., 62 WEST.—Desirable rooms, with board; table board; references.

57TH, 349 WEST.—Large and small rooms, private bath; superior board; references.

64TH, 115 WEST.—Large sunny room; also small; excellent table; American house; moderate.

68TH, 74 WEST.—Double, single rooms; private bath; $7-$14 up; excellent table; families.

69TH, 116-118 WEST.—Well-appointed large and small rooms, with bath; steam; formerly of 122 West 72d St.

60TH, 111 WEST.—Attractive large, small rooms; private bath; table guests; moderate.

71ST, 62 WEST.—EXCEPTIONAL BOARD; LARGE FRONT ROOMS, PRIVATE BATHS, STEAM HEAT, ELECTRICITY; SINGLE ROOMS; REASONABLE.

71ST ST., 130 WEST.—Attractively furnished; modern conveniences; excellent board; home cooking; business people.

76TH, 127-129 WEST.—Attractive rooms; parlor, dining; excellent table; reasonable; table guests.

76TH, 108 WEST.—Opportunity secure medium room; steam; first-class board and house; references.

77TH, 801 WEST.—Select pension offers sunny, second-floor, medium front room; medium single room; unsurpassed cuisine; electricity, telephone.

Four-story and basement brownstone house on 56th Street, Between Madison and Park Avenues. Very attractive rental. Full commission to brokers. EDINBOROUGH REALTY COMPANY, 82 East 56th Street.

70 GREENE ST.—25-foot, four-story store and loft building; rent, $2,500. Firm L. J. CARPENTER, 25 Liberty St.

Loft, with large corner show windows and basement; rent $125 f. 6,000 sq. ft. inc. steam heat. Muller, 129 Patchen Av., Bkn.

Want to sublet best corner store on Broadway in the 80s; now selling dresses; will sell fixtures. 269 TIMES ANNEX.

Desk room for rent; nice office; phone; light; modern; cheap. 99 Nassau St., Room 1009.

Lofts, offices, showrooms, Rothschild Realty Co., 98 5th Av. Phone 4990 Chelsea.

243-247 West 17th to 232-234 West 18th St. Apply 119 West 40th St.

Stores in the midtown section. Van Norden & Wilson, 1 West 34th St., N. Y.

Light loft, 25x95; heat and elevator. 34 East 29th St.

Brooklyn.

For Manufacturing or Storage Purposes.—Will rent reasonable three-story corner building, 60x75. R. A. Correa, 267 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn.

Property Out of the City.

Thirty cents a line.

Westchester—For Sale or To Let.

HOMES AND ESTATES FOR SALE OR RENT. ANGELL & CO., SCARSDALE, N. Y.

Larchmont.

Come and see homes and bungalows at Larchmont. Leo Bugg, 40 West 32d St.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

North Shore—Waterfront properties; $5,000-$50,000. L'Ecluse Washburn Co., 18 East 34th St.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

FORECLOSURE BARGAIN. Price $4,250; seven-room house, handsomely decorated; plot 60x125; all improvements; 3 minutes to station; near trolley. House, Room 516, 1,328 Broadway, city.

Connecticut—For Sale or To Let.

Farm of 345 acres, with buildings worth $25,000, in charming village; this is the biggest high-class farm bargain of the year at $12,000. E. E. Slocum, 141 Broadway.

Apartments to Let

Furnished.

Thirty cents a line.

West Side.

A.—A.—
225, 227, 229 West 69th St., near Broadway. 1 room, bath, $30; 2 rooms, bath, kitchenette, $45 up; 3 rooms, bath, kitchenette, $55 up. Exceptionally clean apartments. No objectionable tenants. 'Phone and elevator service; maid service if desired. Near Subway, "L," and surface cars. Full commission to brokers. REFERENCES ABSOLUTELY ESSENTIAL. Superintendent on premises. 'Phone 9920—Col.

A.—A.—CATHEDRAL PLAZA.
100 Cathedral Parkway, 110th, Columbus Av. At Morningside Park, near Central Park. 1, 2, AND 3 ROOMS. Dishes, cooking utensils, and silver. Private bath, kitchenette, furnished, $30, $40, $50 up monthly; unfurnished, $22, $30, $40; elevator; hotel service; near 'L' and Subway; references; special rates on lease.

Lady will share her beautifully furnished apartment or rent room to refined couple or lady alone until next October. Call before 12, 480 Riverside Drive, Apt. 42.

HOTEL MARKWELL, 220 WEST 49TH ST. A quiet, centrally located transient and residential apartment hotel for refined patronage. Room and bath, $9 up weekly. Suites, $16 up.

121st, 509 West. (Columbia grounds opposite.)—Light, cozy, outside apartment, three rooms, bath; kitchenette; furnished; housekeeping; very desirable. Yetman.

Furnished corner (Astor) apartment, 8 rooms, bath, refrigeration; all sunny rooms; reasonable rent; appointment. Leigh, 235 West 75th St.

Apartment of 4 rooms and bath, facing Broadway; rent to June 1, $90 per month. 250 West 78th St., corner Broadway.

Bachelor apartment in the 40s; bath, electric light, steam heat, hot and cold water. S 162 Times.

Attractively furnished seven rooms, two bathrooms; complete and homelike. 620 West 119th.

118th, 507 West.—Sublet, 4-room apartment; completely furnished. Inquire at office.

237 West 74th.—Seven rooms, well furnished; all light; Winter months. McCormack.

50TH, 14 WEST.—Two-room suite; bath; kitchenette. Plaza 2121.

East Side.

Apartments to let, furnished or unfurnished, high-class hotel service, at bargain prices. A few choice apartments left. Restaurant. Two rooms and bath, furnished, $50 month upward; 3 rooms and bath, $55 month upward. Hotel Oxford, 32 E. 27th St. Hotel St. Louis, 84 East 32d St.

Boarders Wanted

Twenty cents a line.

East Side.

117TH, 26 EAST, (adjoining 5th Av.)—Handsome, warm single rooms; superior table; moderate.

84TH, 117-119 EAST.—Double and single rooms, with board.

A.—5TH Av., 47.—Attractive, steam-heated rooms; table board; references.

IRVING PLACE, 71.—Large room, with bath; also parlor; use of piano.

West Side.

161ST, 20, 22, 33 WEST.—Large rooms, well heated; unexcelled board; telephone.

44TH, 260 WEST. (Alliance Hotel.)—Room and board, $11 weekly; European and American plan; bath; suites. Times Square.

Boarders Wanted

Twenty cents a line.

West Side.

54TH ST., 54 WEST.—Rooms, private baths; electricity; references.

56TH ST., 62 WEST.—Desirable rooms, with board; table board; references.

57TH, 349 WEST.—Large and small rooms, private bath; superior board; references.

64TH, 115 WEST.—Large sunny room; also small; excellent table; American house; moderate.

68TH, 74 WEST.—Double, single rooms; private bath; $7-$14 up; excellent table; families.

69TH, 116-118 WEST.—Well-appointed large and small rooms, with bath; steam; formerly of 122 West 72d St.

60TH, 111 WEST.—Attractive large, small rooms; private bath; table guests; moderate.

71ST, 62 WEST.—EXCEPTIONAL BOARD; LARGE FRONT ROOMS, PRIVATE BATHS, STEAM HEAT, ELECTRICITY; SINGLE ROOMS; REASONABLE.

71ST ST., 130 WEST.—Attractively furnished; modern conveniences; excellent board; home cooking; business people.

76TH, 127-129 WEST.—Attractive rooms; parlor, dining; excellent table; reasonable; table guests.

76TH, 108 WEST.—Opportunity secure medium room; steam; first-class board and house; references.

77TH, 801 WEST.—Select pension offers sunny, second-floor, medium front room; medium single room; unsurpassed cuisine; electricity, telephone.

78TH, 121 WEST. — Beautiful, sunny single room, connecting shower; gentlemen; private family.

79TH, 114 AND 132 WEST.—Unusual and attractive "pensions," with large parlors, tearoom, and lounge; Southern cooking; white maid service; private telephone; booklet on request.

79TH, 162 WEST.—Large, comfortably furnished room in refined home; private bath; references.

80TH ST., 106, 108, 110 WEST.—A satisfactory home for refined people; all new; high type furnishings; pure food; wholesome, generous, well-balanced meals; reasonable; references.

80TH, 123 WEST. — Desirable sunny rooms; continuous hot water; excellent table; references.

80TH, 124 WEST.—Desirable, large, sunny room; also medium room; generous table.

81ST, 151 WEST.—Newly furnished, high-class house; electricity; telephone; excellent cuisine; table guests.

81ST, 129 WEST.—Double, next bath, $15; small, $8; excellent English cooking.

82D, 124 WEST.—GREYCOURT. Open for transients and permanent residents; attractive, modern; write for booklet, references.

82D, 174 WEST.—Beautiful large room, dressing room; bath adjoining; excellent table; references.

82D, 50-52 WEST.—Attractive small rooms; excellent board; reasonable; references.

83D ST., 11 WEST. Warm, comfortably furnished rooms; refined surroundings; excellent board; reasonable.

83D, 40 WEST.—Beautifully furnished rooms; excellent board; table guests; moderate terms.

86TH, 23 WEST.—Large, small rooms; excellent accommodations those desiring refined home.

93D, 252 WEST.—Desirable large rooms; private bath; excellent meals; reasonable; references.

83D, 21 WEST.—Single front room; "L"; references; French cuisine; table guests.

96TH, 54 WEST.—Comfortable, well heated rooms; convenient locality; excellent table; refined neighborhood.

100TH, 253 WEST.—Family employing experienced chef offer beautiful double rooms in own home, $28; with bath, $35.

108TH, 212 WEST.—Refined widow having modern apartment accommodates small family; reasonable. Conte.

118TH ST., 625 WEST. A large room, private bath; southern cooking; reasonable. 8136 Morningside.

113TH, 560 WEST. — Exceptionally warm rooms, private bath; singly or en suite; excellent cuisine.

114TH, 526 WEST.—Attractive, large, sunny room, adjoining bath; exceptional table.

124TH, 31 WEST.—Beautiful accommodations; elevator service; $10 one, $18 two; excellent cuisine; Subway; Christian family; references. Adams.

130TH, 247 WEST.—Large, furnished rooms; connecting bath; Kosher table board. 4011 Morningside.

THE EVELYN LODGE.
Charming family Hotel of highest order; healthful location, 20 min. B'way, 8c. fare; lovely furnished sunny suites, all comforts; most excellent cuisine; separate tables; rare, homelike atmosphere; worth investigation; weekly, $8-$12 per adult, with meals. Central Av., second to S. I. Take Sub., "L" or Trolley to South Ferry.

WEST END AV., 531, (86th St.)—Comfortable double and single steam-heated rooms; excellent home cooking; references exchanged; table guests entertained.

Board Wanted

Twenty cents a line.

LADY.—Large front room, board, refined family, 110th to 126th, Lenox, 8th Av.; reference. G Times Harlem.

Country Board

Thirty cents a line.

Westchester County.

Winter engagements now made; large, well-heated house; large dining room; beautiful river view; unexcelled home cooking. High Cliff Hall, Park Hill, Yonkers. Telephone 2161 Yonkers.

Furnished Rooms

Twenty cents a line.

East Side.

11TH ST. AND B'WAY. (St. Denis Hotel.)—Revised Winter Rates, $3 and $4 weekly. Elevators, Telephones, Baths; A1 Service. Breakfast, 30c. to 50c.; Plate Lunch, 35c. Famous St. Denis Dinner, 75 cents. Ask for Mr. Buist. Stuyvesant 4200.

218T, 147 EAST, (Gramercy Park.)—Large room, private bath; kitchenette; telephone; $8.

45TH, 16 EAST.—Handsome rom; private bath; square, room, with piano; references.

53D, 65 EAST.—Suite, with private bath; private house; no other rooms; phone.

59TH, 129 EAST. — $2 week; steam heat, bath; quite respectable; gentleman. Stevens.

83D, 155 EAST.—Large, well-heated rooms

BAFF GUNMEN NOW FACE INDICTMENT

Two Slayers and Three Other Men Who Incited the Shooting to be Accused.

NEW WITNESSES OF CRIME

Moore Names Them to Whitman—Chauffeur Said to Have Told Who Drove the Murder Car.

In the District Attorney's office it is expected that at fewest five men will be indicted today or tomorrow for the murder of Barnet Baff in the West Washington Market on Nov. 24. Two of these are the gunmen who actually shot Baff, and three are among those who gave the "inspiration" for the shooting. All five men can be produced immediately by the police.

It was persistently reported yesterday that "Big Izzy" Switzsky, who was arrested last Wednesday on suspicion of complicity in the murder and who will be taken before District Attorney Whitman today, had promised to tell all he knew about the murder plot. This report was neither affirmed nor denied in the District Attorney's office. If Switzsky does not make a voluntarily confession today, Mr. Whitman will attempt to wring the truth from him. He will be able to exert great pressure upon the prisoner.

Assistant District Attorney Delehanty admitted yesterday that he had "strong evidence against Switzsky." "Big Izzy" has been hidden since his arrest. Although held technically as a "material witness," he has not been arraigned, no bail has been fixed for him, and he has not been taken before the Grand Jury. The fact that he has not applied for bail means, it is said, that he is content to remain a prisoner, as is James Moore, whose confession to the assault on A. T. Pearson on Sept. 1 resulted in the indictment of Joe and Jake Cohen.

The importance of these two Cohens and their brother, Harry, alias "Kid Griffo," in the case was emphasized by Mr. Delehanty when he opposed an application for the reduction of their bail from $25,000 each to $10,000. Alfred J. Gilchrist, the lawyer for the three brothers, appeared before Judge Malone in the morning and made the application.

Talks of Hired Murderers.

"By no means and under no circumstances is this an ordinary case," said Mr. Delehanty in opposing the motion. "There is a possibility that an offense much more serious than assault will grow out of the arrest of these men. The offense may involve the work of gangsters who could be hired as murderers for a small amount. I cannot divulge facts now in my possession, but in a few days everything will be made clear. It may be that these men will be held on a much graver charge. By Wednesday I don't think there will be any question of their bail."

Mr. Delehanty won his point with Judge Malone.

District Attorney Whitman went to his office, but he did not go before the Grand Jury. Instead he spent the day questioning three witnesses, one of whom was a chauffeur. What the name of this chauffeur was or what he was able to tell the District Attorney could not be learned. He was taken to Mr. Whitman's office by a detective, and he went away with one, but it was said he was not under arrest. He went to see Mr. Whitman willingly, it was understood, and talked freely. He is under constant surveillance, but whether for his own protection or to prevent his fleeing the jurisdiction of the court no one would say.

Mr. Delehanty admitted that the chauffeur gave "valuable information," and it was reported that he knew the driver of the automobile in which Baff's slayers escaped, and was able to tell something of the man's present whereabouts.

The greater part of Mr. Whitman's day was spent with James Moore, the Hoboken poultry handler, who has told part of his story to the Grand Jury, and who still has much to tell. Moore was closely associated with the three Cohen brothers, and it was at their direction, according to his story, that he assaulted A. T. Pearson, Baff's business ally and friend. What connection he had with the murder of Baff has not been made public, but the District Attorney's office thinks the same motive led to the assault of Pearson and the murder of Baff. Moore may be able to tell about as much of the one as of the other.

Moore gave the District Attorney the names of several men who were eyewitnesses to the shooting of Baff, but who had not made themselves known to the police. As Mr. Delehanty expressed it, the District Attorney "got a line on these men" through Moore. They will be questioned by Mr. Whitman today.

To Identify Gunmen.

These new witnesses are expected to be able to identify the gunmen who shot Baff. They are the only ones known who did see the gunmen well enough to recognize them again. The eyewitnesses found by the police gave general descriptions, but admitted from the first their probable inability to identify the gunmen. The new witnesses probably will not prove recalcitrant, for their failure to make themselves known is attributed to fear, not a desire to conceal evidence.

Moore's story was corroborated in many parts by his wife, who was the third witness questioned by the District Attorney. Her most valuable information was in establishing the intimacy between her husband and the Cohen brothers. She said the Cohens had been frequent visitors to her house in Hoboken and that two of the brothers had been to see her since her husband's arrest. Moore was arrested late Wednesday afternoon, and the Cohens were taken into custody at 5 o'clock Friday morning. Between these times, it is said, the brothers gave repeated assurances of friendship and protection to Mrs. Moore.

A dozen or more men are now in custody or under surveillance in connection with the Baff case. Except Joe and Jake Cohen, all of these are considered as actual witnesses, and some of them as probable defendants.

The Grand Jury sat yesterday morning and found superceding indictments against Joe and Jake Cohen, charging them with assault in the second degree instead of the first degree, as was specified in the indictments returned Friday. The original indictments were technically in error. Moore was indicted yesterday for the assault on Mr. Pearson, to which he has confessed.

Through Mr. Gilchrist the two Cohen brothers pleaded not guilty before Justice Malone, and they were given a week in which to change their plea. Mr. Gilchrist said his clients were being "crucified" by the District Attorney, but Mr. Delehanty replied that they had been made prisoners "in the interest of the State."

"Well, why don't you wait until you get something on them before you accuse them?" Mr. Gilchrist answered.

"We've got something on them, all right," Mr. Delehanty retorted.

After handing down the superceding indictments the Grand Jury heard testimony intended to clear the ground for the indictment of the actual murderers of Baff. The fact of the murder and the motive for it were established, it was said. Now there remains only the identification of the murderers.

Witnesses Before Grand Jury.

Among the witnesses before the Grand Jury was M. M. Frankel, Secretary of the Live Poultry Dealers' Protective Association, which was fighting Baff when he was killed. Frankel was a voluntary witness, and, besides outlining conditions in the market, showed the jurors the books of his association, according to report. There were several other voluntary witnesses intimately acquainted with conditions in the market.

Chief among them were A. T. Pearson and H. A. Emerson, who were among Baff's stanchest friends in the market. No one is more acquainted with the essence of the troubles that resulted in Baff's death than Mr. Emerson, and he has been a valuable aid to the police and District Attorney. Harry Baff, the dead man's son, went to the Criminal Court Building prepared to testify, but was not called. He will appear today or tomorrow.

CIVIC BODIES WAR ON GUNMEN.

Unite in Support of Mass Meeting at Cooper Union Tomorrow.

Business and civic associations, as well as prominent members of the ministry, bar, and other professions, have joined in an effort to make effective the mass meeting arranged for tomorrow night at Cooper Union by the Citizens' Protective League to "clean out the gunmen." That is the slogan of the meeting which was arranged after repeated acts of lawlessness, such as the murder of Barnet Baff, made it appear that the police were unable to cope with the gangsters.

David Robinson, Secretary of the league, has received many letters promising co-operation from representatives of various associations and from individuals. The Rev. George R. Van De Water, rector of St. Andrew's Church, wrote as follows:

My Dear Sir: I write to say that never in my long residence in this city have I known such a consciousness on the part of the community of unbridled and seemingly unchecked crime, rampant and raging!

In Heaven's name what has come over us that the deeds of mining camps are duplicated in this metropolis and with all our protection we are powerless to avert the catastrophe!

Gunmen are no longer rare, and murders are frequent in which the culprits go scot free.

About increased armament there may be room for difference of opinion, but none in New York about better police protection.

Until capital punishment is legally abolished the senseless delay of law should not operate to prolong the lives of convicted men slayers. Yours truly,

GEORGE R. VAN DE WATER.

Among the associations which have promised to co-operate are The Broadway Association, the Washington Heights Taxpayers' Association, the United German Societies, the Harlem Board of Commerce, the Greenwich Commonwealth, Inc., the West Side Tax Payers' Association, the Columbus Circle League, the Ladies' Auxiliary of the Harlem Board of Commerce, the Musical Mutual Protective Union, the National Highway Protective Association, the Central Federated Union, the Bettermen Leagues, the Chelsea Neighborhood Association, the Law Enforcement Society of Brooklyn, the Italian National Club, the Society for the Prevention of Crime, the Employment Agencies' Protective Association, and the Young Men's Christian Association.

CITIZENS' POLICE TO ORGANIZE.

East Side Merchants Will Help Police Suppress Gangs.

Business men of the east side met yesterday at the headquarters of the East Side Protective Association, 1 Avenue B, to discuss the gang evil of the east side, and decided to form the Citizens' Police, composed of several hundred of the east side business men.

This body will co-operate with the city administration to help suppress gangs. One member will be appointed from each district into which the Citizens' Police will divide the east side, and he will consult with the Police Captain of the precinct. Monthly meetings between the Police Captains and the Citizens' Police are proposed.

WILL OF MRS. TAYO SANDS.

Gives $5,000 to Governess, Rest to Mother and Children.

The will of Mrs. Tayo Sands, widow of G. Winthrop Sands, who was a son of Mrs. W. K. Vanderbilt by her first husband, was filed for probate yesterday. The value of the estate is not given. There is a bequest of $5,000 to Andree Pitiot, governess of the two Sands children, at 9 East Eighty-fourth Street. Mrs. Anna F. Newton, mother of the decedent, residing at the Spencer Arms, receives all her daughter's clothing. The children, Anne Barbara Sands and George Winthrop Sands, enjoy the residue equally.

The will appoints Ogden Livingston Mills of this city and Anne Harriman Vanderbilt as guardians of the children, with the request that Andree Pitiot be retained as governess so long as she may desire. The will was executed in Paris, France, and dated Dec. 12, 1912.

Mrs. Sands died at Mrs. W. K. Vanderbilt's château at St. Louis de Poisy, France. George W. Sands was killed in an automobile accident on July 28, 1908, twenty miles from Paris.

WALLACH LEFT $778,870.

Family Inherits Estate of Real Estate Operator.

Karl M. Wallach, real estate operator, left a net estate of $778,870, according to an appraisal filed in the office of the State Controller yesterday. His largest aggregate holdings consisted of mortgages amounting to $344,259, and his bank deposits were $72,529. His real estate was appraised at $269,388, including 36 Forsyth Street, appraised at $40,000; equity in 172-174 Rivington Street, $35,000, and 1,367 First Avenue, $25,000. Notes and claims aggregated $102,538.

Mrs. B. Wallach, the widow, gets a life interest in $50,000, and her dower in the realty amounts to $56,456. The rest of the estate was left to eight sons and daughters. Mr. Wallach died on Nov. 15, 1909.

Dance for Manhattanville Nursery.

A tea dance under the patronage of the Board of Trustees of the Mahattanville Nursery Association will be held at the Hotel Gotham on Monday, Dec. 28, from 3 to 7 o'clock. There will be special dances by Miss Katherine Culbert, Miss Dorothy Cropper, and Harold Callanan. Tickets may be obtained by applying to Mrs. L. C. Holden, 888 West End Avenue.

STANDISH a New ARROW COLLAR
2 for 25c. Cluett, Peabody & Co., Inc., Makers

GROUT MET MAREAN OFTEN, HE ADMITS

He and Justice Dined and Visited Together, but Were Not Intimate, He Says.

DIDN'T DISCUSS HIS CASE

Bar Association Says Judges May Make Statements in Cropsey Inquiry If They Wish.

The special committee of the Brooklyn Bar Association which has been investigating the speech made by District Attorney Cropsey in which he referred to "hand-picked" Judges in connection with their decisions on motions in the case of ex-Controller Edward M. Grout, indicted after the Union Bank failure, examined Mr. Grout yesterday as to his relations with ex-Supreme Court Justice Josiah T. Marean.

Though Mr. Grout had asserted previously that he was never on close terms with Justice Marean, who passed on motions in the bank case, the ex-Controller admitted yesterday that he and Justice Marean often called on each other and dined together. Mr. Grout said he did not regard himself as socially intimate with Justice Marean, notwithstanding these dinners and visits. Meier Steinbrink, a member of the Bar Association committee, questioned Mr. Grout.

"Mr. Grout," said Mr. Steinbrink, "in reading over the minutes I find an answer to one of the questions regarding your relations with Justice Marean as follows:

"'I may add that, while I know Justice Marean, I have never been intimate with him; and as to the other Judges mentioned, I have only a passing acquaintance.'

"I want to ask you frankly, Mr. Grout, whether it is not a fact you were socially intimate with Justice Marean?"

"I do not call it intimate," replied Mr. Grout. "He is a man twenty years older than I am, and I have known him twenty years, but not intimately. I know members of this committee quite as well, and in some cases better."

"Have you called on Justice Marean at his home, or has he ever called on you at your home?"

"Yes."

"Have you dined with him on occasions?"

"Certainly. Not with him alone; there were others present."

Ex-Judge Edgar M. Cullen, Chairman of the committee, here interrupted to ask Mr. Grout:

"You don't mean as his guest, or he with you? Is that what you mean?"

"Only where there were dinner parties," replied Mr. Grout.

"It is not whether you have met somebody else. You might have met Justice Marean or Justice Brown or Justice Smith on Smith's invitation?" continued the Chairman.

"Only when others were present," was the reply.

Resuming his questioning, Mr. Steinbrink asked Mr. Grout:

"Did that take place not long before the motion before him or after?"

"That I couldn't tell you," answered Mr. Grout.

"Can you fix the time at all?"

"I cannot."

"Can you fix the time with reference to his decisions on the motions that came before him?"

"I cannot except that I reiterate what I said. I had no conversation with him as to those matters at any time when they were before him."

"The suggestion has come to me, and therefore I ask the question frankly: Is your Summer home at Green Farms immediately next or close to Justice Marean's?"

"It is not. It is more than a mile away."

"Were you induced to go to Green Farms by Justice Marean?"

"I was not."

Dean Potter, a law associate of Mr. Grout, and Stephen C. Baldwin, counsel for the ex-Controller, were then questioned by Col. James D. Bell, another member of the committee, on the proceedings at the time Mr. Grout was indicted for making a false statement to the State Banking Department while he was President of the Union Bank.

"The order overruling the demurrer and the order striking out a part of the indictment were granted on March 2, 1912. Did you personally take those orders to the County Clerk's office to have them entered?" asked Col. Bell.

"I did," replied Mr. Potter.

"Where were they given to you?"

"I first took them to Justice Marean's chambers in the Court House, where they were signed. I then took them to the Special Term Clerk's office down the hall, where they were entered. I then took them to the County Clerk's office in the Hall of Records, where they were filed."

"Was there any reason at that time for haste in the signing and entering of those orders?"

"There was the reason that one always appreciates—the desire to get the thing done."

"Was there any other reason?"

"There was no real necessity of any unusual haste in this case."

At the conclusion of Mr. Potter's testimony ex-Judge Cullen announced that if there was not anything more to be presented the committee would go into executive session.

"Do I understand that the committee's hearings are closed?" Mr. Cropsey asked. "Perhaps it is not a proper question to ask."

"I can't tell you that," replied Judge Cullen. "It will be as far as you parties are concerned, because you have nothing else to offer. I don't know whether any of the Judges will care to appear before us or not. I don't speak for the other members of the committee, but my personal feeling would be that any person or Judges whose names have been mentioned here may, if he or they wish, appear to make a statement. We cannot go any further than that. We cannot discipline the Judges. There are other remedies. But if anything of that kind should be done you will have an opportunity to appear in answer."

A New Derby
"The Snowbird"

"Extravagance in a two dollar hat" is the way one of the first Truly Warner customers described "The Snowbird."

When you see the hat yourself, feel the velvet finish and look at the fine white morocco leather and wonderful white satin lining, you will appreciate how fitting is this description. At all Truly Warner stores . . $2

Stores Everywhere. Mail Orders Prepaid.

Truly Warner Hatter to Mr. Goodresser

RECTORS
BROADWAY AT 48th STREET
The Night of the Season
TOMORROW, (WEDNESDAY,) NIGHT,
CELEBRATION OF
Rector's First Anniversary
SPECIAL ATTRACTIONS
Including BONNIE GLASS, in an entirely New Dance, and a Cake Walk by Six of America's Greatest Professional Cake Walkers—In the Ball Room.
Novel Features by Other Famous Stage Favorites
Reservations now being made for New Year's Eve—Main Dining Room, Pompeian Lounge, and the Ball Room. *Phone Bryant 3200*

Luchow's
14th Street, near Fourth Ave.

CAFÉ DES BEAUX-ARTS "Really Different"
DINNER and SUPPER DANCES.
Beaux-Arts Supper Club
SIXTH AVENUE AND 40th ST., OPPOSITE BRYANT PARK.

HIPPODROME
6th Av., 43d-44th. Daily Mats., 2. Best Seats, $1
Last 4 Weeks OF WARS OF THE WORLD
In Preparation—A Big Surprise.

WINTER GARDEN Broadway & 50th St.
Mats. Today, Thurs., Xmas, Sat. N. Year's. Special Matinee Christmas. Best Seats $1.50.
DANCING AROUND with AL JOLSON
And Co. of 125, inc. BERNARD GRANVILLE.

PLAYHOUSE 48th, East of B'way. Beg's | TOMORROW NIGHT 8:30.
LYDIA LOPOKOVA
In a new Comedy. "JUST HERSELF" SEATS NOW.

Shubert Thea., 44th, W. of B'way, Beg's
London Gaiety Co. of 80 In
Thurs. Eve. Seats Now.
Tonight's The Night

39TH STREET THEATRE. 25c., 50c.
Belgian Battlefield MOTION PICTURES.
Daily at 2—3:30—7—8:30—10 P. M.

Maxine Elliott's 39th, nr. B'way. Evgs. 8:20. Mat'Tom'w, Xmas, Sat., N. Yr's
FAVERSHAM —in— THE HAWK
with MLLE. DORZIAT

COMEDY 41st, E. of Broadway. Evgs. 8:15. $1.50 Matinee Today 2:15.
MARIE TEMPEST in "THE MARRIAGE OF KITTY"
Preceded by "THE DUMB & THE BLIND."

48th St. THEA., E. of Broadway. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Thurs., Xmas., Sat., N. Yr's.
THE LAW OF THE LAND with JULIA DEAN

Manhattan Op. Ho., 34th & 8th Av. Evs. 8. Mats. Tom'w, Xmas, Sat., N. Yr's.
Popular Matinee Tomorrow 25c to $1.
LIFE WORLD'S BIGGEST PLAY.
EXTRA MATINEE CHRISTMAS DAY.

39th St. Theatre, Begin'g Mon. Ev., Dec. 28 Seats Now.
MARIE DRESSLER in the New Farce, "A MIX-UP."

BOOTH 45, W. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Tomorrow, Xmas, Sat., New Year's.
EXPERIENCE Most Wonderful Play in New York
Prices 50c-$2. Good Seats (in 1st bal.) 50c-75c-$1.

LYRIC 42d, West of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Tomorrow, Xmas, Sat., New Year's.
JOE WEBER offers THE ONLY GIRL
By Henry Blossom and Victor Herbert

44th St. Thea., W. of B'way. Phone 7292 Bryant.
Evgs. 8:20. Mats. Tom'w, Xmas, Sat., N. Yr's
THE LILAC DOMINO

Winthrop Ames LITTLE Theatre, W. 44th St.
Evs. 8:45. Mts. Tom'w, Xmas, Sat., N. Yr's. 2:30
Cyril Harcourt's Comedy
A PAIR of SILK STOCKINGS
All Seats, $2.00.

PRINCESS THEATRE OF THRILLS.
30th, near B'way. Evs. 8:30
LAST TWO WEEKS OF THE MOST SENSATIONAL PLAYS IN ITS HISTORY!
Pop. Price Mats. Tomorrow & Christmas 2:30.

CORT 48th St., E. of B'way. Phone Bryant 46
Evs. 8:20. Mats. Tom'w, Fri. & Sat. 2:30.
Under Cover
EXTRA MATINEE FRIDAY (XMAS).

Standard B'way & 90th St. Evs. Pop. Prices. Mats. Today & Thurs., 25 & 50c.
MAY IRWIN "WIDOW BY PROXY"

THESE NEW YORK LEADING THEATRES HAVE NO DEALINGS WITH THE TYSON CO.

EMPIRE Broadway & 40th St. Evs. at 8:20. Mats. Tomorrow & Sat. at 2:15.
A GREAT BIG HUMAN PLAY.
DRIVEN Best Acted New York.
EXTRA MATINEE NEW YEAR'S DAY.

LYCEUM W. 45th St. Evs. 8:20. | Mat. This Week Saturday only 2:20.
ELSIE FERGUSON IN OUTCAST Mats. Next Week Thurs., Fri. & Sat.

KNICKERBOCKER, Broadway and 38th Street. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed., Fri. & Sat. 2:15.
XTRA HOLIDAY MAT. ON XMAS DAY.
HAZEL DAWN and Company of 100 —in— The Debutante
VICTOR HERBERT'S NEW OPERETTA.

NEW AMSTERDAM W. 42d St. Evs. 8:20 Mats. Wed., Fri., Sat.
WATCH YOUR STEP
Mr. & Mrs. Vernon Castle, Frank Tinney
AFTER THIS SHOW VISIT ZIEGFELD'S
DANSE DE FOLLIES, Atop this theatre.
Tea Dansants Free Wed. & Sat. After Matinees.

GAIETY THEATRE, B'way & 46 St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed., Fri. (Xmas) & Sat. 2:15
RUTH CHATTERTON
IN A NEW COMEDY BY JEAN WEBSTER
DADDY LONG-LEGS

GEO. COHAN'S THEATRE, B'way & 43d St. M. Mats. Wed., Fri. & Sat.
"IT PAYS TO ADVERTISE"
A LAUGHING RIOT

FULTON 46th Street, West of Broadway. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Wed. (Pop.), Fri. (Xmas), Sat. 2:20
TWIN BEDS

HARRIS OPENING XMAS EVE. DEC. 24 Seats Now.
Illington in THE LIE by HENRY ARTHUR JONES.
FIRST MATINEE NEXT SATURDAY.

BELASCO W. 44th St. | Mats. This Week
Mat's. Next Week, Tues., Thurs., Fri. and Sat'y. Evs. 8:20. | Xmas Day & Sat.
LEO DITRICHSTEIN PHANTOM RIVAL

ELTINGE 42d St., nr. Broadway. Evs. 8. Mats. Wed., Xmas & Sat. 2:15.
OWING TO THE ELABORATE PRODUCTION of
The Song of Songs
THE CURTAIN WILL RISE TONIGHT at 8 SHARP

REPUBLIC West 42d Street. Evs. at 8:20. Mats. Wed. (Pop.) & Sat. 2:20
THE SENSATION OF NEW YORK.
EXTRA MATINEE XMAS DAY "KICK IN"

Grand O. H. 23d St., 8th Av. Evs. 25c to $1.00
Xmas & Sat. Mats. 25-50-75c.
Thurs., Friday & Sat. Eves., "SAHL."

GLOBE Broadway, at 46th St. Evs. at 8:15.
Mats. Wed., Fri. & Saturday 2:15.
MONTGOMERY & STONE CHIN CHIN

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE
Wed. at 8. Aida. Destinn, Ober: Martinelli, Amato, Didur, Rossi. Cond., Toscanini.
Thurs. at 8. Manon. Farrar, Duchene: Caruso, Scotti, Rothier, Segurola, Reiss. Cond., Toscanini.
Fri., Xmas Day Matinee, 2:30. Prices 50c to $2.50.
Hansel u. Gretel. Schumann, Mattfeld; Reiss, Gorits. Cond., Hageman; foll'd by Ballet Divertissements.
Fri. at 8. Tannhauser. Gadski, Matzenauer; Urius, Weil, Braun, Schlegel. Cond., Hertz.
Sat. at 2. Carmen. Farrar, Bori; Caruso, Amato, Rothier, Reiss, Bada. Cond., Toscanini.
Next Mon. at 8. Eurvanthe. Hempel, Ober; Sembach, Weil, Middleton. Cond., Toscanini.
NEW YEAR'S DAY MAT. AT 1, PARSIFAL.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
Sat., Dec. 26, at 8. Magic Flute. Destinn, Hempel, Schumann; Sembach, Witherspoon, Gorits, Reiss, Schlegel, Althouse. Cond., Hertz.
HARDMAN PIANO USED.

AEOLIAN HALL
2d Concert, Tonight at 8:15.
Kneisel Quartet
Assist. Artists—Harold Bauer, Ludwig Manoly
Seats $2 and $1.50 Helen Love, 1 W. 34th St.

LYCEUM THEATRE, NEXT MONDAY at 3.
KITTY CHEATHAM
Seats now on sale Lyceum Thea. Box Office.

PARK COLUMBUS CIRCLE, 59TH ST. Phone 9590 Col. Nights 8:20. Mats. Tomorrow, Xmas & Sat. 2:20.
POLYGAMY
"THRILLING" ..... Telegram
"ABSORBING" ..... Mail
"EXQUISITE" ..... Eve. Sun
"REMARKABLE CAST" ..... Post

NEW YORK 45th St., B'way. UNIVERSAL'S PHOTO | Mats. 2:30, 25-50c. Nights 8:30, 25c to $1. PLAY—6 REELS
Damon and Pythias

BANDBOX 205-a EAST 57th 'Phone Plaza 812.
Evs. 8:45. Mats. Thurs. and Sat. 2:30.
"Poor Little Thing" M. Jerome

Woolworth Tower
New York At Night
With its Myriad Ever-Changing Lights
The Most Remarkable View in the World
Open until 7:30 P. M.
SOUVENIR BOOKLETS

THEATRE FRANCAIS
(Century Theatre Lyceum.)
Central Park W., 62d St. Phone 8800 Columbus. Eves. 8:30. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30. Orch. Seats 50c. to $2.50.
"LE CHEMINEAU"
NOTE.—Owing to instantaneous and enormous success "CHEMINEAU" will be repeated all This Week, TONIGHT, Thurs. & Sat. Night and Thurs. & Sat. Mat. Wed. Night, GALA DE POESIE ET DE MUSIQUES MODERNES FRANCAIS.
Xmas Day Matinee, "LE VOYAGE de M. PERRICHON." Wk. Dec. 28, Sardou's "DIVORCONS." Jan. 4, "LE DAME AUX CAMELIAS." Seats now on sale. Mail orders filled in order of receipt.

ASTOR B'way, 45th St. Xmas Night Beginning Mat. Sat.
BOX OFFICE OPENS TODAY
"HELLO BROADWAY"
WITH Geo. M. Cohan, Wm. Collier
All Star Cast and 100 other Americans.

CANDLER West 42d St. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Wed. (Pop.), Fri. & Sat. 2:20.
"ON TRIAL" BIGGEST HIT IN 25 YEARS.

LONGACRE Theatre, W. 48 St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. (Pop.) & Sat. 2:20.
LAST WEEK "SO MUCH FOR SO MUCH"
Next Mon.—"Secret Strings," with Lou-Tellegen.

B. F. KEITH'S PALACE B'way 47 St. Daily Mat. 25-75c | ETHEL BARRYMORE, Jack Wilson, Manual Quiroga, Murphy & Nichols, Toby Claude & Co.
COLONIAL Daily Mat. 25c. | YULETIDE FESTIVAL 14 SUPERIOR ACTS
ALHAMBRA Daily Mat. 25c. | ANNETTE KELLERMANN, Harry Carroll, Hussey & Boyle, Lady Alice's Pets.
ROYAL 149 St., nr. 3 Av. Daily Mat. 25c. | Howard & McCane, Bickel & Watson, Haveman's Animals, Linton & Lawrence, Etc.
Strand B'way, 47th St. Noon to 11:30 P. M. 10c to 50c. Nxt Wk. | WILLIAM FARNUM, "The Sign of the Cross." Strand Orch. & Soloists. Mary Pickford, "Cinderella."

BROOKLYN AMUSEMENTS.

The Brooklyn Institute of Arts and Sciences
The Messiah Tonight 8:15 P.M.
BROOKLYN ORATORIO SOCIETY
250 Voices—Quartet—Orchestra—Organ.
BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

MAJESTIC HIGH JINKS Matinee Wednesday $1. Matinees Xmas & Sat. With STELLA MAYHEW.
New Year's Week—SAM BERNARD. Seats Now.

Miss Irene St. John Miss Lillian Lang
MODERN DANCING
TUITION FEES MODERATE.
THE ST. JOHN DANSE STUDIO,
30 East 34th St. Tel. 2010 Murray Hill.

The Barnard Studios
Broadway, Cor. 120th St. Tel. River. 9577
E. FLETCHER HALLAMORE, Director.
Personal Instruction. All Dances.

The A. ALBERT SAATO Academies of Dancing,
B'way, 86th to 87th Sts. Phone 6435 Schuyler.
THE DANCES OF TODAY
Privately taught or in Class. Booklet Sent.

MANSFIELD Studios, 33 West 44th St. Bryant 4674. Est. 1904.
Latest modern dances taught private and en class, reasonable. Each pupil has private room with instructor; no one to laugh at mistakes. Circulars mailed

MISS LEWIS 48 EAST 50TH ST. Madison Square 7340
DANCES OF TODAY. TERMS REASONABLE.

MISS BOBBY BURNS. 6 East 41st St. Murray Hill 4363
ALL MODERN DANCES. PERSONAL ATTENTION

MISS CARLO ALVIENE STUDIOS, 225 West 57th Street. (Three Columbus 7/31.
5 PRIVATE LESSONS $10.

Splendid Food, Quick Service, Moderate Prices. Club and Theatre Parties. Accommodation 4—100.
HOFFMAN'S
FORMERLY MURRAY'S
Cor. 34th St. and Broadway
Conte's Celebrated Philharmonic Orchestra, at Luncheon, Dinner, and Supper. Heart of Shopping District.
Tables Reserved for New Year's Eve. Without Any Restriction.

Tables Now Being Reserved for New Year's Eve.
BROADWAY AT 60TH ST. BUSTANOBY'S Dancing at Tea, Dinner & Supper.
SPECIAL "BUSTANOBY" DINNER, $1
"Diner Choisi," $1.50. Suppers a la Carte. Tel. Columbus 8470.
Special Luncheon for CHRISTMAS SHOPPERS. Also, at 39th St. Establishment, NEW JAPANESE TEA GARDEN.

BROADWAY ROSE GARDENS WHITE-WAY AT 52ND ST.
BEST DANCING DINING TALENT
Sole Management Ed. E. Pidgeon. INSTRUCTION TEA MATINEES EVENINGS 7 TO CLOSING
ADMISSION FREE

SHANLEY'S BROADWAY-43-44 Sts.
Superior Six-Course Luncheon, 75c MUSIC.

Luncheon, Tea, and $1.00 Table d'Hote Dinner. Open Fireplace.
CRAFTSMAN RESTAURANT
GARDEN SUPPLIES DAILY FROM CRAFTSMAN FARMS
Dining Room on Top Floor, with Rest Room below 6 E. 39th Street.

CAFE BOULEVARD
BROADWAY AT FORTY-FIRST STREET
WHERE EVERY ONE THAT IS ANY ONE MEETS
LUNCHEON 60c. DINNER $1.00
DANCING DURING DINNER AND AFTER THE PLAY.

Kalil's Restaurant and Venetian Garden Nos. 26-30 Park Place.
Your Beefsteak Dinners at your own price; our famous Beefsteak Dinners at less than you'd have to pay elsewhere. A better quality of better cooked food that any other downtown restaurant. Luncheon begins at 11 A. M.

Carlton Terrace Broadway and 100th Street

IF YOU MISS YOUR SHOW VISIT MAXIM'S
MAXIM'S LUNCHEON, 60c. DANCING NOON TO CLOSE.
110 WEST 38TH ST. CABARET AFTER 6:30.

ROMA 50th St. & 6th Ave.
NO CABARET.
LUNCH, 50c.—DINNER, (week days,) 80c. HOLIDAYS and SUNDAYS, $1.00.

42d St. GRILL 42d St. & Madison Ave. Superior Service Moderate Prices
MUSIC-DANCING WM. E. HEALY

TABLE D'HOTE $1.25. HOTEL ST. ANDREW
BROADWAY AT 72D STREET.
"ONLY FIRST-CLASS HOTEL" ON "AM. & EUROPEAN PLAN."
MUSIC EVERY NIGHT. DANCING IN GRILL ROOM.

Breakfast....35c-50c
Luncheon.....90c
Tea with Waffles 30c
Club Dinner.....75c
Sun. & daily except Xmas
The Fernery
Miss Tucker 22 East 33d St.
THE OLDEST TEA ROOM in NEW YORK. Bet. 5th & Mad. Aves. SMOKING in the Conservatory.

WOMEN in Business
THE RUTLEDGE, COR. 30TH STREET & LEXINGTON AVE.
Large, light, outside rooms. Baths. Homelike surroundings. Unexcelled cuisine. Tariff, $11 to $15 weekly, including meals.
The Only Place of Its Kind in the World.

HOTEL BERKLEY
170 W. 74th St.
CORNER OF AMSTERDAM AV.
APARTMENTS
Unfurnished by the year.
RENTALS FROM $800 ANNUM.
RESTAURANT A LA CARTE.

JOAN SAWYER'S PERSIAN GARDEN
Broadway & 50th. (Ent. on 50th.) Phone 1122 Col.
Nightly from 8:30 till closing time.
Miss Joan Sawyer, Assisted by Geo. Harcourt.
Music by New Persian Garden Orchestra. Leo Kohn, conductor. Cuisine International. Thes Dansants Saturdays. Reservations for New Year's. Unusual Souvenirs.

Chiro's
is a perfectly new place of exceptional charm opposite the Ritz, where you can dance to the music of the five-piece orchestra with your luncheon or tea on any week day, and at The Dansant on Sunday. Come for the wonderful midday dinner on *Christmas* or New Year's Day.
Telephone Murray Hill 6488. Six East Forty-sixth Street.

15 Years at This Address MEANS Something.
MODERN DANCES
TAUGHT IN 8 LESSONS, $5.
Private lessons without appointment daily from 10 A. M. until 10 P. M. Expert lady and gentlemen teachers. All Ball Room Dance guaranteed for $5; 4 class lessons, $2.
3½ Hours Dancing, 25c
Instructors will dance with you without extra charge every afternoon, including Saturdays and Sundays, from 2 to 6 P. M. and every evening except Saturdays and Sundays, from 7:30 to 11 P. M.
The REMEY SCHOOL FOR DANCING
919 8th Av. (at 54th St.)
Phone 4387 Columbus.
Send for FREE illustrated booklet.

THE "EXCEPTIONAL" SCHOOL
MR. G. HEPBURN WILSON, M. B.
The American Authority on Modern Dancing.
Fifth Avenue, New York
N. W. Cor. 46th Street—Thorley Bldg.
Unquestionably the FIRST—Because of its intense EXPERT nature. 10,000 private pupils last season means not only a World's Record, but it marks a distinct difference from the ordinary school.
Call or phone Bryant 8321 for interesting literature on "FALL and WINTER STYLES of Modern Dancing," by Mr. G. Hepburn Wilson, M. B.

LOUISE MORGAN
STUDIOS OF DANCING, 150 W. 87th St.
Instruction in newest popular dances, costume dances, and group classes, for entertainments. Children's classes at New York Studios and the SUBURBAN STUDIO, Tel. Col. 646.

"Chez" Maurice (Formerly Palais De Danse) B'way & 50th. Phone 9248 Col.
Nightly, including Sunday, 10:30 until Closing Thes Dansants, Saturdays, 4:30 to 6:30 P. M.
Free Demonstration by Maurice.
MAURICE & FLORENCE WALTON
THE KING & FAVORITES
Reserve Tables Now for New Year's.

Hotel Bretton Hall

BROADWAY, 85 to 86 St.
Largest and Most Attractive Uptown Hotel.
Large, Quiet Rooms, with bath, or suites, for transient or permanent residence.
All the comforts of New York City's BEST Hotels at one-third less price.
SPECIAL NEW YEAR'S EVE CELEBRATION; FAVORS; TWO ORCHESTRAS; DANCING. SUPPER, $2.00.

UNUSUAL SUITES
23 W. 51st St. (New Apart. Hotel)
1 Room and Bath TO 5 Rooms, 4 Baths
Furnished or Unfurnished.
REASONABLE RENTALS
Inquire Resident Mgr. Phone 2965 Plaza.

What Shall I Give Him?

A VEXING question truly, especially if you are trying to think of something to give the man who "Has everything." A trip to one of our stores will solve your problem, for here are men's things aplenty, as ours are Men's Stores Exclusively.
And should you be unable to decide just which one of the many things we offer to give him—*Buy a merchandise order* and let him select his own present.

No man has too many neckties—that is why our offer of thousands of $1.00 and $1.50 Scarfs in Christmas Boxes at 65c is especially interesting.

Wallach Bros.
The New Store:
265-267 Broadway—
Just Below Chambers St.
Broadway, Cor. 29th St. 647 Eighth Ave.
Third Ave., Cor. 122d St. 246-248 West 125th St.
The Home of Hart Schaffner & Marx Clothes

"A NATIONAL INSTITUTION"
Browning B K C King & Co
CLOTHING, HATS AND FURNISHINGS

For Instance

There is no other shop where you'll find so many things that a man would like for Christmas as are in this very store. The same thing is true of our Boys' and Children's Departments.

Here are some suggestions:
Clothes, of course; Suits and Overcoats,
House Coats and Bath Robes,
Scarfs, Hosiery and Gloves,
Mufflers for Evening Wear,
Suit Cases and Hand Bags,
Walking Sticks and Umbrellas,
Sleeve Links and Scarf Pins

And all at reasonable prices and of guaranteed quality.

Broadway, near 32nd Street
Cooper Square at 5th St. Fulton Street, Brooklyn

$50 to $40 Materials, $25
We have made a big cut on many foreign and domestic materials—stylish heavy-weight cloth, suitable for any place at any time.
Have a Suit or Overcoat made to your measure. There is much satisfaction in wearing clothes that are exactly right.
Broadway & 9th St. Arnheim

WALLACK